1	HEARING BEFORE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
2	
3	Held on: Monday, November 18, 2002 6:00 p.m 9:30 p.m.
4	0.00 p.m 9.30 p.m.
5	IN RE:
6	
7	PROPOSED SALE OF THE ASSETS OF
8	HEALTH MIDWEST, a Missouri Public
9	Benefit Non-Profit Corporation.
10	
11	
12	Held at the Linwood Multipurpose Center, 3200 Flora, Kansas City, Missouri.
13	3200 fiora, Ransas City, Missouli.
14	
15	Chair Members:
16	Attorney General Jay Nixon
17	Mr. Paul Wilson, Deputy Chief of Staff
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
2.5	

1 ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Have everyone sit down and let's get started. Good evening. I 2 want to thank everyone for coming this evening. And please respect the fire marshals. They are trying to make sure that we have adequate room, which it 5 looks like we will.

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

I want to thank you folks at the Linwood Multipurpose Facility here that have been wonderful to deal with. Isn't this place actually beautiful? The refurbishment is absolutely beautiful.

I want to thank you all for coming this evening. With me tonight to my immediate left is Paul Wilson, who is my Deputy Chief of Staff, who has been monitoring -- assigned to monitor this transaction.

I also have with me, and if you will raise your hand so I can see you, Linda Manuel is here in the audience back here. Linda is on the point with me in Kansas City with our Kansas City office.

If anyone would like to speak tonight that hasn't yet signed up in advance, please give your name to Linda, who is over here (indicating), or to Hank Panethere. Hank, if you raise your hand. Hank is over here (indicating), and they will get you on our list.

3

1 Also with me is Tracy McGinnis who heads 2 up our charitable trust section in Jefferson City.

3	Chuck Hatfield will be counsel to the attorney
4	general.
5	When I called this hearing tonight I
6	intended to accomplish two very important
7	objectives. First, I wanted Health Midwest to
8	explain in detail their proposed transaction with
9	HCA and their proposal for how the proceeds of this
10	sale should be used to meet the needs of the people
11	of this region.
12	Second, I wanted to get as many
13	individuals and organizations as possible a chance
14	to voice their questions and concerns about this
15	proposed sale. Unfortunately I do not see any way
16	to accomplish the first objective this evening.
17	I do not have in my possession, nor have
18	we received a final sales agreement between Health
19	Midwest and HCA. I cannot conduct a meaningful
20	review, and really no member of the public can offer
21	any fully informed comments based on a general
22	description of what might be in the agreement when
23	it's finally presented.
24	More importantly, I've not seen any
25	proposal regarding Health Midwest's plan for the use

of the proceeds of this sale if approved. I do not consider a Friday afternoon press release sufficient for this level of transaction. Until we have a

4	detailed proposal from Health Midwest, we literally
5	have nothing to respond to.
6	Accordingly, this afternoon I contacted
7	Health Midwest and informed them that their
8	participation tonight would not be necessary. I
9	scheduled a second hearing I have scheduled a
10	second hearing for next Tuesday, November 26th at
11	4:00 p.m. in Independence.
12	I hope to have the details of this
13	proposal well in advance of that time, and I will by
14	tomorrow, and look forward to their detailed
15	presentation next Tuesday. If not then, we will
16	keep meeting every Tuesday until they do, but there
17	is still much that we can accomplish tonight.
18	With us tonight is Mr. Jack Bovender who
19	is president and chief executive officer of Missouri
20	HCA. His company is prepared to make a significant
21	investment in this region. And I look forward to
22	his comments this evening.
23	In particular, I hope that Mr. Bovender
24	can offer us some insight into his company and about
25	the experience other communities have had when HCA

has acquired hospitals in the past. Specifically I would like to know what plans HCA has for Kansas
City and how he sees HCA filling a void that will be created by Health Midwest's sudden and complete departure from the health care delivery system here

6 in Kansas City.

7 And as interested as I am in Mr.

Bovender's comments, I am even more interested in your comments and concerns. Even with that many details, and we will have to wait on Health Midwest for those, it is obvious that the proposed sale by Health Midwest to HCA could fundamentally change the health care delivery system in this region.

It is essential to my review as attorney general, therefore, to hear from the people who will be most directly affected by this transaction. I want to hear your concerns, your suggestions and the questions that you want Health Midwest to answer before any sale takes place.

Now, more than 90 individuals representing many different organizations around Kansas City have contacted our office asking for time to be heard this evening. To ensure that I can hear from as many of them as possible, it is essential that once we've completed Mr. Bovender's opening comments,

which he certainly has the right to do, and anyone else that has got a billion dollars with them also can give opening comments, it is essential, if we can, so that all might be heard or as many as possible can be heard this evening that we try to limit our remarks to five minutes or less so that we

7 can continue to keep the pace of the evening moving 8 on.

Also, to avoid repetition, if earlier speakers of your group or organization have already made points you wanted to make, please consider limiting your remarks so that there is time for more points to be heard. In addition, I urge you to submit written comments to our office, which we will add to the final record of these proceedings.

Also, some have -- I intend to conclude this hearing or attempt to conclude this hearing at 9:30 this evening. I'm going to try to get you folks home by 10:00 if we can this evening. Before we begin, I would like to make a few comments. This will just be very, very briefly.

As I stated on many occasions before, I'm deeply concerned about this transaction as a whole, as well as many of the few details that have been made public so far. If the mission of Health

Midwest has been to operate a nonprofit hospital system, the proposed deal with HCA is a wholesale abandonment of that mission.

How did the board of Health Midwest reach such a critical decision? Were the interested people involved in forming that decision acting solely in the best interests of Health Midwest and the community it serves? I will be looking for

9 answer to those questions during our review and will 10 not approve the sale until they are answered.

Assuming that a sale to HCA is to proceed, what terms is Health Midwest going to negotiate for that sale? Do they adequately safeguard the continuing quality of health care services in the community that Health Midwest serves?

More important, do the terms negotiated by Health Midwest adequately safeguard continued access to those health care services? What assurance does Health Midwest offer the community to turn over operation of these hospitals to a for-profit company will not reek havoc on the availability of essential health care services to those in our community most depending on them?

What assurance do we have that this sale

will not result in an increased burden for Kansas
City safety net hospitals, such as Trinity, which
are already stretched to the breaking point? These
questions too must be answered before any sale can
go forward.

Finally, if this sale proceeds, what exactly does Health Midwest intend to do with the proceeds of the sale? I've heard speculation that this sale as approved will result in a net proceeds

of six to \$700 million. Those dollars represent
this public, this public's equity in these
hospitals. And as I have said before and will say
again, these assets do not belong to the board or
the executives of Health Midwest.

What role has the public had in designing

What role has the public had in designing the best way to use those dollars and the once in a life opportunity that they represent? What role has the public had in defining a mission to which those funds must be applied? What safeguards has Health Midwest designed to ensure that the public is informed about and directly involved in the administration of those funds?

What assurances do we have that those who will be responsible for administering these funds will be and will remain directly accountable to the

people who are supposed to benefit from those funds? In many ways these are the most important questions of all and must be answered before this sale can proceed.

So before we begin I -- so before I begin to call the members of the public who have asked to be heard, I would like to ask Mr. Jack Bovender from HCA to make his short presentation. He is someone who we have gotten to know somewhat during this process.

11 And I would certainly -- I will not hold

you to the same five minute limit that I hold others, Mr. Bovender, but I would appreciate your thoughtfulness and brevity in your comments. Thank you.

1.5

2.4

MR. BOVENDER: First of all -- is this on? Hello. First of all, I appreciate all of you being here tonight. It is a testimonial to what we knew to begin with, that the hospitals of Health Midwest are an absolutely precious community asset to the people of Kansas City and the other communities that Health Midwest serves.

We understand that, and if I were in your position, I would be skeptical too. Many of you probably in this room have ongoing health care needs

that in times past and maybe today Health Midwest hospitals have provided care for. There maybe diabetics in here, heart patients, patients with chronic high blood pressure, other issues that need to be addressed. And if I were one of you, I would be very, very concerned about what is going to happen to these hospitals in the future.

These hospitals need significant capital investment if they are to provide the care that is needed over the next five years, ten years, 20 years. They need developed plans to recruit additional physicians, and in particular recruit

other health care professionals, particularly registered nurses, to bring those into the system to care for the patients. And I will talk about that in just a few minutes.

2.5

So you are right to be skeptical, and I know in the next ten or 15 minutes I'm not going to be able to do away with that skepticism. I will have some people who will follow me. Two have direct experience with our company and other communities, and I will introduce them later.

One, a long-time member of our board of directors of HCA; a second one, a chairman of a board of a hospital system we acquired in San

Antonio; and finally, a chairman of the board of a hospital that we are building in Nashville now who is also a provider of contract services for HCA to talk about what kind of people we are.

I understand that the Kansas City Star is sending out reporters to visit our hospitals and our communities in Nashville, in San Antonio and Denver to find out what kind of people we are. And we welcome that. We don't want to force ourselves on you. If this community of Kansas City, the State of Missouri or the State of Kansas doesn't want us, then obviously we don't want to be here.

But we hope to prove to you that we will be not only good stewards of your hospitals, but

that five years, ten years from now you will be able to look us in the eye and say, You know, things are better here now because of you than they were before. And that's what we intend to do in this community.

Next slide please. Let me start first with the mission and value statement of this company. I know a lot of you think this is stuff that we just put on the walls and bring out when visitors come around, but this is the credo by which we live in our company.

"Above all else we are committed to the care and improvement of human life. In recognition of this commitment, we strive to deliver high quality, cost effective health care in the communities we serve." The value statements that go with this.

"In pursuit of our mission, we believe the following value statements are essential and timeless. We recognize and affirm the unique and intrinsic worth of each individual. We treat all those we serve with compassion and kindness.

"We act with absolute honesty, integrity and fairness in the way we conduct our business and the way we live our lives. We trust our colleagues as valuable members of our health care team and

pledge to treat one another with loyalty, respect and dignity."

Who are we? As a company, we are 181 hospitals, 80 ambulatory surgery centers, 173,600 employees across the country. The great majority of those providers is clinical care in our hospitals.

We are in major cities in this country.

We are providers of tertiary care and sophisticated high technology hospitals which need the investment that we may give today and are committed to make

here in Kansas City.

Although we are a big company and nationwide, we believe health care is a local product provided locally and must be adapted to local needs. We have a "Patient First" philosophy. We make significant capital investments in our existing facilities to improve access and care.

The company resources are shared to support local initiatives. Decision making is at the local level, not from Nashville, Tennessee. And we're active and committed involvement in local communities, which stress volunteerism and community involvement not only from the people who work in our hospitals, but also from our division staffs in our communities.

 $\label{eq:what is the issue that drives the concern}$  here in Kansas City and indeed the concern across

the country? We are facing a crisis in health care in this country in proportions that have not been seen in our past. And it is driven by the baby boom generation, that group of people who are aging now. The leading edge of it is aging into its late 50's.

I don't know what you think about this personally, but it is a very real fact. And you can see on this chart utilization of hospital days by

decades of life. And as you can see, from 50 on the curve goes up like the curve on a hockey stick.

If you define the baby boom generation as most of us do from January 1st, 1946 to December 31st, 1963, this is a huge group in the population that has driven the economy and demand in lots of services through their decades of life.

Just out of curiosity, using that definition January 1st, 1946 to December 31st, 1963, how many people in here are baby boomers? Okay.

This I think proves my point. That we have got a huge crisis in health care not only in the United States, but obviously here in Kansas City, and it drives what we need to do in investment in equipment and technologies as well as investment in people for the next five years, ten years and 15 years.

Having said that, we are the industry's leader in capital investment in hospitals. We're

outpacing any other investors on a per-licensed bed basis, as you can see, significantly and certainly the not-for-profit hospitals in this country across the country.

2.3

2.0

Also, we have made significant investment in our employees. As you can see here, we use Gallop surveys across our system to survey both our

employees, our physicians and our patients as to how we're doing in each of our hospitals and across our system. You can see our satisfaction scores are up significantly. Our employee turnover is down. And importantly, a very important point here, our nursing turnover is on its way down.

Our commitment to diversity. This is a very important initiative inside our company, both at the local level and at the company level.

Sorry. Has this mike gone off? Believe it or not, I'm enough of a loud mouth I think I can make you all hear me here.

We have a commitment to represent the minority presence in our communities through our recruitment process at all levels including leadership levels. Purchasing practices, we have a purchasing organization called Health Trust Purchasing Group and individuals within that group who do nothing but seek out minority contractors across the country. And we will do that certainly

21 here in Kansas City.

22 And board members, our boards of each of
23 our hospitals across the country, and I will commit
24 to you here in Kansas City will represent the
25 constituency that they serve.

On the national basis we've instituted what we call the HCA Chief Operating Officer

Training Program, which we go out to the best CPA and hospital administration schools in the country in recruiting into that frame the future chief operating officers or chief executive officers of our hospitals. Of the classes that we've recruited into this program, about 40 percent now are minorities.

And I personally serve on the board of directors of the Institute for Diversity in Health Care Management, an organization that's cosponsored by the American Hospital Association and the American College of Health Care Executives. All 181 of our hospitals are members of that organization and use their facilities to recruit into their hospitals. And obviously we would intend for the hospitals and Health Midwest to become a part of that.

We have for you, General Nixon, a tape that we did for the National Black MBA Association,

a recruitment tape that we will provide to you. We
have provided it to members of the community in the
past year, and we will certainly provide it to you
tonight.

I would like to stop and recognize for a moment, and we want to talk about patient safety and our patient safety initiatives, and I have with me tonight Jane Englebright. Jane. Jane is a registered nurse, BSN, also has a PhD in nursing, and she is vice president for quality at HCA. And she is heading our initiatives and medication administration, safety and other activities of patient safety.

Many of you may know that there was a study done about three years ago by the National Institute of Medicine that speculated, and there has been an argument about this data, but no matter what it is, it needs to be fixed, but that the eighth leading cause of death in this country may in fact be medication errors in hospitals. Even if it's the 15th or 20th or 30th, it needs to be fixed. And we are working hard on that. Let Jane talk about that and some of our initiatives in patient safety.

MS. ENGLEBRIGHT: Thank you. It's a pleasure to talk to you about something that is near and dear to my heart. Something that I believe in and that this company has just been wonderfully

25 We've attacked this problem from two 18 1 perspectives. First of all as a group of clinicians 2 and providers of care and also as employers. We've 3 joined the Leapfrog Group, which is an employer group made up of some of the largest employers in the United States. So we're trying to look at these 5 issues from both the provider point of view and the 7 receiver point of view as we work on them. 8 We began with medications, as Jack said, 9 because that is something that touches each and every one of our patients. It involves every one of 10 our hospitals and was an opportunity for Jack to 11 12 provide leadership to the hospitals on our putting 13 patients first philosophy. In fact, that's what we have named these initiatives, and they are our way 14 15 of walking the talk and making our mission and values come alive in each one of our hospitals. 16 17 We started with medication safety. The 18 wonderful thing is there was a tremendous amount of 19 research for us to build our program on. And we 20 began just by making sure that every one of our 21 hospitals was abiding by the recommendations coming out of that research for the last 20 years. 22

We also identified through a group of 126

clinicians that we brought to Nashville for two days

supportive working on this.

24

2.3

24

2.4

touched medications, from the unit clerk and the night-shift supervisor to the pharmacist and the pharmacy tech to the physician to the risk manager who looked at medication errors, and we asked them to pick which one of these recommendations we needed to follow.

And they identified two big gaps in that, and that was some technology they felt was needed to reduce the most significant and life-threatening of the medication errors. We have over the last two years developed that technology and are now implementing it throughout our hospitals.

The first of that is for the nurse to use at the bedside. That is an electronic medication administration record that uses bar coding technology to positively identify each patient and each pill or syringe or dose of medication that is being administered to the patient and tie that back to the physician order.

So for the first time we're getting actual verification of the five rights of medication administration that we were taught in nursing school we need to be checking. This has been implemented now in six of our hospitals, with three more coming up before the end of the year, and we have an

aggressive plan to put it out.

Part of what we do with this technology is survey all of the nursing staff, the respiratory therapy staff and the pharmacy staff that used this system three months after it's implemented. It is the first technology we've ever worked with that has gotten 100 percent raving reviews from the clinicians involved in it. They are very positive about it. And our biggest issue right now is trying to keep up with the demand.

Our second technology is an electronic system for physicians to use as they write orders so that they will receive real-time feedback on their orders. If they ordered something to which the patient was allergic, if they ordered something in the wrong dose, if they duplicate an order from a previous physician making rounds or order something that conflicted with something another patient — another physician had ordered.

We also see this as a real help to getting care to the patient in a more timely manner. We limited all the time the chart is sitting on the desk waiting for someone to get to it and sends the communication directly to all the departments who need to hear about what labs need to be drawn and

what x-rays need to be done. That technology is going to be used for the first time next month in one of our hospitals in Richmond.

1.5

2.4

Our focus right now, new focus, is working on emergency care. As you know, emergency rooms are overcrowded these days. And we've spent a tremendous amount of time renovating and enlarging our emergency rooms, and we can't simply keep up with it.

So we finally did a review of medication safety, and that is, brought in a group of clinicians, primarily emergency room physicians and nurses, and asked them what do we need to do. And they gave us a design for what they think the ideal patient flow in an emergency room ought to be.

We're now taking that design and asking the architects and engineers to show us how to build something to support that and what technology we would need to equip it with so that as we do our future E.R. expansions and renovations we will build them in that way.

Our emphasis on infectious disease actually happened by accident. You may or may not be aware that the very first anthrax cases that came in this country a year or so ago happened in an HCA

facility. A very alert emergency room physician
picked up on that.

One of the things that we were able to do with our information systems was look to see if we have any other patients at any of our other four hospitals who lived and worked in the same zip code. We were in fact able to identify the second patient and give a more rapid diagnosis and treatment that enabled that man to survive.

It started us thinking about what a powerful thing we have here with our integrated information systems. And right now my boss, who is Frank Houser, a physician and public health -- former public health clinician, receives a report every day of the white blood cell counts of all the patients seen in all of our emergency rooms the previous day. So he is able to pick up any spikes or unusual infectious disease happenings.

In fact, there are two parts of the country that have already started their flu epidemic a little early this year. I'm hoping this will give us the ability to see any unnatural or unexpected changes in infection patterns.

Part of what we do to work in this clinical mission is work a lot with physicians. We

have some standing physician advisory panels in areas such as perinatal and cardiovascular. We have some ad hoc groups that we pull together to work on

4 things like medication administration.

The physician ordering system I mentioned awhile ago has been totally designed by a group of physicians. Over 300 physicians have given feedback to that process, and 20 of them have been intimately involved over two years with multiple trips to the vendor, computer programers coming up and making rounds with them, and are very proud of the product that they are delivering.

But I think the main cause of this great increase we've experienced in physician satisfaction has been our recognition of what Jack said awhile ago, that they are the ones who determine the proper care of the patient. Nobody in Nashville does that. That's done by the individual physician and the hospital at the bedside.

Similarly, our commitment to nurses is the same way. They are also involved in these clinical initiatives. One of the things we've worked hard on in the last few years is recruitment and retention.

And Jack will talk to you a little bit about some of the recruitment ideas that we've

implemented that have come out of our nurses

retention design team where we have brought staff

nurses, nurse managers and chief nursing officers

again to Nashville for a couple days to design what

our recruitment and retention initiatives ought to

be. What do nurses really want and how could we deliver that across our company?

From my work with the nurses is both to serve as a networking, so that they can be a support to each other and share best practices and not reinvent the wheel with every nursing problem that we have, but also to deliver technology.

One of our nurses in Utah challenged me about three years ago that every advance in medical care makes nursing care harder, more complex, more difficult. It's about time technology started making our work easier. And what I've focused my time on in the last couple of years has been developing those technologies to do that.

And we have a documentation system now that we have demonstrated takes time out of documentation and puts it back to the bedside of interaction with the patient. It has safety features built into it, such as the medication administration system I just talked about.

It also makes a lot of the communication functions that the nurse does, taking away a lot of phone calling and coordinating among different disciplines that the nurse does and it automates supply management. It takes supply replenishment and distribution out of nursing responsibility and

7 automates that.

So this commitment and involvement in physicians and nurses is what we believe is the key to making our quality better. It's using the expertise of the corporate office to help channel that expertise of the clinicians into programs that we can then share across all of our hospitals and improve care.

MR. BOVENDER: Thank you, Jane. Jane is a reminder to me of something that I need to tell you. My mother was a nurse and my wife was a nurse, and they have reminded me through the years that everything useful I ever learned in hospital administration came from nursing. And that's probably true, and in Jane's case it has been absolutely true.

Comprehensive Ethics and Compliance

Program. We've made significant investment to

ensure compliance with laws and regulations across

the country, putting the patient first and doing the right thing. The elements of our program you can see here, and I won't go into those in detail, but be glad and happy to discuss any of these with you, General Nixon, at any point in time.

HCA is also committed to community involvement. HCA carries a program that started after September the 11th; offers local scholarships

through a joint venture with the U.S. Department of Labor. Let me take a minute and just explain this to you.

Shortly after September 11th as we saw significant layoffs in the airline industry and hotel industries across the country, it occurred to us that a lot of this was happening in cities where we had a major presence. They were airline hub cities. Cities like Denver, Houston, Dallas, Tampa, St. Pete, southern Florida, Atlanta.

And we did some research and calculated that for about \$5,000 we could educate a registered nurse in an associate degree program just about anyplace we were located in the country. So we decided to commit \$5 million.

The idea was, let's start and try to get scholarships out for about a thousand nurses or a

thousand -- a combination of nurses, radiology
technologists and others and to locate these mainly
in those hub cities where there was significant
worker displacement with the idea that people who
had been laid off from other employment might find
in health care a job that they would never have to
worry about being laid off from for the rest of
their lives. If you saw that baby boom curve, you
will understand that.

Our people went to the Department of
Labor and actually got another \$5 million match.

And we are -- announced a program shortly after
Christmas and have been in the process of
implementing that program. We've had over 7,000
applications for these scholarships. We've expanded
the program to add another \$5 million in six more
cities and the Department of Labor has matched that.

We are very proud of this program, not only because of what we believe it will do in increasing the number of people in health care, but also because it's life changing events for these individuals that were involved in this program.

We have committed, as you will see later on in this presentation, that we will bring a million dollars worth of that money here to Kansas

City with scholarships for both displaced workers and others who might be interested in changing what they are doing now and becoming nurses or radiology technologists or others. We train about a thousand physician residents in our hospitals.

Through processes just like this tonight we've created foundations of about \$2 billion worth of work across the country. And we've given more than \$90 million. We sponsor countless charitable and volunteer projects nationwide: Habitat for Humanity, tutor volunteer programs, food banks and

so forth.

1.5

2.4

We sponsor -- will sponsor two national disaster medical assistant teams. The kind of teams that will be capable, using our employees and our physicians with supplies that we provide, to respond to national disasters, such as that that happened on September the 11th. And also 16 percent of our admissions across the country are Medicaid, other government indigent programs or uninsured patients.

Key activities that we're committed to for Health Midwest communities will establish a local division office here and support staff that 13 hospitals of Health Midwest in itself are big enough to man its own division. We will blend the best

cultures of two organizations.

We will develop a plan, and this is key, for spending \$450 million in capital into these hospitals over the next five years. Believe it or not, it's hard to intelligently spend \$450 million in five years in these hospitals. And we're going to need input from a lot of people in this community, in particular doctors and our nurses and other health professionals as to where that money and how that money will need to be spent.

 $\label{eq:weights} \mbox{We will do information systems conversion}$  plans to address the issues that  $\mbox{Jane was talking}$ 

about earlier, medical staff and nursing staff development plan across the system. We will meet with key community leadership to develop plans for each issue of local concern, and we will use our HCA resources to assist with the local efforts. Let me talk about the post closing covenants. When I came here today, I thought Health Midwest was going to do a presentation for me and

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.5

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

22 General Nixon, I've kind of subbed in for that because I think it's important that we at least get 23

24 the major points before the community tonight.

First of all, for at least ten years HCA

would talk about these post closing covenants. So

30

will provide at least the same aggregate dollar amount of charity, indigent and other uncompensated care as Health Midwest provided during the past 12 months and will participate in Health Midwest's

current Medicare and Medicaid programs. 5

> Let me tell you, regardless of what the covenants say, ten years is not the issue. We will provide all the aggregate -- the same -- or at least the same aggregate dollar amount of charity, indigent and other uncompensated care into the future. We will take care, regardless of the ability to pay, of the patients who come to our doors. There is no time limit on that.

> > HCA is paying \$1.125 billion for Health

Midwest's assets, in addition to a commitment of \$450 million in capital that will meet the needs for upgraded facilities, equipment and state of the art technology. The transaction maintains Health Midwest as an integrated health care delivery system.

1.5

Next, for at least three years HCA will not close any of the Health Midwest central region hospitals: Baptist, Baptist Lutheran Medical Center, Research Medical Center or Research Psychiatric Center. During that same period HCA

will not close hospitals in any other region unless it has constructed a new replacement hospital or expanded capacity at an existing hospital.

One of the issues that I have heard consistently as we've talked to community leaders, and I appreciate them sharing their time with us during our time here in Kansas City, is a real concern about the hospitals that serve the urban core of Kansas City, in particular Research and Baptist, and we are committed to see those hospitals do well.

In fact, I would estimate, not knowing, we haven't gotten in there to do the analysis yet, that the most significant portion of the capital investment is going to have to be made in Research

over the next five years to catch up with the technology, renovating facilities, and so forth. Sam, our division president for the west, has met with staff members from Baptist, both 2.0 medical staff and nursing and other health professional staff there, and we're going to make a commitment of capital into Baptist to see if we can't make that hospital go and make it successful in the next few years.

For at least three years HCA will not

terminate or materially change any substantial service offered at any Health Midwest hospital, except in connection with the construction of new facilities or expansion of current facilities.

For at least five years HCA will not close any emergency room at any Health Midwest hospital, except in connection with the construction of new facilities or expansion of current facilities.

To tell you the truth, we view our emergency rooms as the front door to our hospitals in this day and age instead of the back door. And we are making significant capital investments in our emergency rooms across the country, and we will certainly be doing that here.

For at least ten years HCA will maintain the cultural and religious traditions of each hospital along with each hospital's existing name.

After that time, traditions could be changed only by
the hospital's medical staff board and the community
it serves.

HCA will establish and maintain community
boards for each Health Midwest hospital with

boards for each Health Midwest hospital with representatives of the medical staff and business and community leaders. Board composition will represent the racial and ethnic diversity of the

communities that we serve. We are absolutely committed to that.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{HCA}}$$  will implement its diversity initiatives for employment and purchasing activities for the Health Midwest system.

HCA will offer employment to essentially all current Health Midwest employees at wages and benefits that are at least equal to and in some instances better than employees' wages and benefits before the transaction closing. HCA will credit all existing employees with their seniority in the Health Midwest system.

HCA will maintain the medical staff
membership and clinical privileges of all physicians
in good standing at Health Midwest hospitals. And
as I mentioned earlier, HCA will make available up
to \$1 million in nursing and other health-related
scholarships a part of "HCA Cares."

19	HCA will implement electronic medication
20	administration systems and electronic physician
21	order entry systems, including bar code confirmation
22	of medication administration at Health Midwest
23	hospitals.
24	Finally, why we believe this sale to HCA
25	is good for Kansas City? We believe it provides the
	34
1	resources that will ensure the long-term viability
2	of the Health Midwest entities in providing quality
3	care to the Kansas City area.
4	Again, I go back to the increasing demands
5	that are going to be made on these hospitals. If
6	these hospitals don't have the wherewithal to invest
7	the capital back into them, the best nurses, the
8	best technicians, the best doctors in the world are
9	not going to be able to take care of the patients
10	that come to its doors.
11	It ensures access and quality care for the
12	community far into the future. Provides an
13	unparalleled infusion of capital into the urban
14	core, in addition to other Health Midwest
15	facilities.
16	It makes available millions of dollars in
17	new contributions to the tax base. We will be a
18	taxpayer, property and sales tax in all the
19	communities that we serve to support area

municipalities, school districts and economic

20

21 development in the urban core. And it will result 22 in an estimated \$800 million foundation to the 23 benefit of the community. With that I would like to take just a few 2.4 25 more minutes and ask three people who volunteered 35 1 their time. They are not on our payroll, but they 2 are valuable friends and people who have experience with HCA in different ways. 3 The first one is Frank Royal, Dr. Frank 4 5 Royal, who is a practicing physician in Richmond, Virginia, for more time than he wishes to remember. 6 He has also been on the HCA board of directors for 7 20 years. He is the second longest serving director 8 9 at HCA. And when the spring comes, he will become the longest serving director at HCA. 10 He is the past president and former board 11 12 chairman of the National Medical Association, which many of you know is the African American Medical 13 14 Association in this country. He is chairman of the 15 board of trustees of Meharry Medical College, 16 Virginia Union University and Richmond Metropolitan 17 YMCA. As I said, he is a member of the HCA board 18 of directors, and please be kind to him because he 19

is also the chairman of my compensation committee.

20

21

Jack.

22	MR. ROYER: Thank you, Jack. I would
23	first like to thank you for allowing us to come to
24	this place to become a part of your community.
25	You've heard what Jack said. I won't talk about
	36
1	that, but let me talk about places some of us
2	consider very special: Meharry Medical College.
3	This little school in Nashville,
4	Tennessee, has been responsible for training at
5	least 25 percent of the Afro-American physicians and
6	clinicians that practice in this country. Were it
7	not for the leadership that HCA provided to this
8	group for the last two plus years, I would say that
9	was the two initiatives.
10	But having said that, then how does that
11	nlay in The thousand residents that you talk

But having said that, then how does that play in. The thousand residents that you talk about, let's take 100th of them, and it represents the teaching opportunities, the learning opportunities that these young health providers have been given that opportunity in the flagship hospitals of HCA in that vicinity.

When no other system, when no other system would have offered ever in the history of this school that opportunity. That is really proof to me having chaired the school when threatened with accreditation problems because we did not have access. None of our physicians are usually on the take. We practice in the neighborhoods of the least

24	poor.
25	I practice every day. I practiced five
	27
	37
1	hours this morning in the inner city of Richmond,
2	Virginia. I'm a solo practitioner in family
3	medicine. I know every specialist in the city who
4	will accept my patients without asking what kind of
5	insurance. I only send bills to patients because
6	the federal government said if I do not bill
7	Medicare patient, then I have committed white collar
8	fraud.
9	I have five children who practice medicine
10	in HCA hospitals in Richmond of my six. None of
11	them have retained, each is a private practitioner
12	whose sole income comes from getting up, going to
13	work every day and staying up most nights.
14	I say that because sometimes we get
15	confused. I reflect who you are. My same concerns
16	are yours. Because when I'm challenged with taking
17	care of a patient, I don't have the privilege of
18	deciding what source of revenue will take care of
19	that patient.
20	I've done that for more than 30 years in
21	the same location, and I would invite you, any of

the same location, and I would invite you, any of
you, to return tonight with me and we will go to my
office in the morning and you will witness that. I
do think that my experience both as a provider, both

2.4

privileges probably are not where they ought to be,

but the opportunities for them to be health

providers has been assisted, supported and I would

dare say ensured by the willingness of this company

to provide their resources and more so influence to

allow these youngsters to learn.

Many of your clinicians are products of that school who live and practice in your community. So I can be validated today. And I have a young friend of mine whose daddy grew up with me and was a part of this community. And my son and he played football together. He dared that I not recognize him here. His name is Willis Veneer. A little fellow around here somewhere, little tiny guy.

You see, I understand there is a contract. I'm also suggesting that we don't have to go far for that \$450 million. There will be diversity. But more than that, it is a privilege for me to have served these 20 plus years on a caring board.

I have known all of the founders, and they are all deceased but one. That's Tommy, Junior, his mother, father and the other two members. And part of my professional life has been the opportunity to

1 meet some of America's finest citizens.

What you don't know is there is a little group called United Way, and a part of it is the Tatot Society. Well, a young man whose name is Thomas Fitz, Junior, is responsible for the Tatot Society. So our commitment goes to our hospitals. As difficult a time it is to come to Richmond and not see his executives at the Tatot Society in Richmond. So we do give and we support. We have not forgotten. This company has not forgotten.

And I will close by simply saying the last time I was here for health care I came to see your dream, which was a Martin Luther King Hospital. I came by a different mode of transportation then, a two -- a little propeller plane with three of us in this thing and with a lot of holding the wings together, come to see what you did with your hospital.

We went back to Richmond and asked HCA to help us. They designed and constructed that hospital. Today that hospital is a viable inner-city hospital without any subsidies. With a recording device for Richmond that started with 15 Afro-American physicians in 1980. Today we're over 80 or 80 plus. They are all over the city doing all

1	kinds	of	things
1	Kinds	ΟĪ	tnings

1.5

So I want to again thank you for giving me
my first experience in Kansas City by meeting my
dream and reality by showing me your hospital and
saying to you, the company responsible for making
that dream come true for me was HCA who designed it
and managed that hospital for a number of years.

I would thank you very much for this opportunity and invite you also to come to our little capital of the Confederacy, a little city by the name of Richmond, Virginia. Thank you very much.

MR. BOVENDER: In the early 1990's HCA went into partnership with Methodist Health Care System in San Antonio, a very big, sophisticated hospital, particularly the mothership there in the medical center. We have with us tonight Peggy Allison who is the chairman of the Methodist Health Care System board, been there since June of 2001.

She has been active with this board since 1995. She is a civic leader in Greater San Antonio, a member and past president of Methodist Health Care Ministries of South Texas board of directors.

Peggy, if you will come up. Peggy is going to tell you about her experience of HCA coming

into partnership with them in San Antonio. And it's quite all right to talk about the fear and

trepidation all of you had when you did it, and tell
them about the results, if you would.

MS. ALLISON: I too would like to express
my pleasure in being invited to come here today
because not so long ago those of us in San Antonio,
community of San Antonio was very much like you are
tonight, wondering what was going to happen with the
future of health care in our city.

San Antonio Methodist Hospital was

1.5

San Antonio Methodist Hospital was chartered by the Southwest Texas Conference of the United Methodist Church in 1955. And when it opened, it was the first hospital in newly created South Texas Medical Center. Our mission was simple: To serve man to honor God. The year was 1963.

For the next 30 years Methodist Hospital served the needs of the people of their county and enjoyed being known as the preferred provider.

However, in the early 1990's the board at Methodist realized that with the overwhelming changes that were taking place in the health care arena, a stand-alone hospital was not going to be able to survive, much less prosper.

And so we began the process of looking for

a partner, someone who could share our vision,
embrace our mission and ensure our long-term
viability. We looked first at other nonprofit

providers within the community. And then in the spring of 1994 we approached HCA. In January of that following year Methodist Health Care System was born in equal partnership between HCA and Methodist Health Care Ministries.

Like Health Midwest we too had a list of requirements. Foremost we wanted to be able to expand our mission without losing our identity or what we like to refer to and we do frequently, our Methodist way of providing health care.

We wanted to maintain local governments in control, but we wanted to be able to participate in national contracting and purchasing. We wanted access to best practice and benchmarking data. We wanted the latest technology available in our hospital and we needed access to capital. With HCA we found a definite synergy.

And now as we complete our eighth year in this operation, all of our covenants remain in place. They continue to be met. In many ways this partnership has exceeded our wildest expectation.

In every aspect of our dealings with HCA,

and I can't say this strongly enough, in every
aspect of our dealing with HCA we have found them to
be of the highest moral and ethical character.
Simply put, they keep their promises. San Antonio,
indeed all of south Texas has benefited from our

6 union.

Our system is managed by a local team of
administrators. Each of our senior managers has
been with Methodist for over 15 years. At the
governance level our board consists of five
representatives from Methodist Ministries and five
representatives from HCA, but each partner only has
one vote.

We often refer to this as a marriage. In fact, shared communication and consensus is a must. The board chair by agreement comes from a Methodist partner and our agenda -- our agendas keep the needs of our community uppermost in the decision-making process. The system also has a community board whose members represent a broad cross section of San Antonio.

Earlier you were told of HCA's approach to the community. Nowhere could that be more true than with our partnership. HCA has always placed a high priority and distinct focus on listening to the

local needs and concerns. I don't have time this
evening really to tell you all that we have
accomplished, but I want to give you a few key
examples.

5 Methodist, Southwest Texas Methodist 6 Hospital --

7	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Excuse me. We
8	have a great number of speakers this evening, and
9	while we greatly appreciate your number of examples,
10	the smaller number that we take
11	(AUDIENCE APPLAUSE.)
12	MS. ALLISON: Methodist is the only
13	hospital in San Antonio that provided pastoral care
14	services 24 hours a day, seven days a week. It was
15	what we thought the community expected. That
16	program has been expanded to all six of our
17	hospitals. And HCA was so convinced of the benefits
18	of this chaplaincy program that it has been
19	replicated. It has become a national model and has
20	been replicated in several other hospitals.
21	Another unique program is SAFE, which is
22	Sexual Assault and Forensic Exam, a program run by
23	the San Antonio Police Department and located in our
24	transplant hospital. This program has been helping
25	adult rape survivors navigate the tense and
	45
	45
1	uncertain moments following an assault. Today, in
2	the three years since it has been opened, over 2100
3	survivors have been seen.
4	And there are at least a dozen or more
5	additional health and welfare programs designed

additional health and welfare programs designed specifically for the people of San Antonio. Over 2,000 people took part in over 3500 events last year alone.

We have three signature wellness programs: a woman's plus, 55 plus, and a young hero's club.

We have a series of Methodist web sites which offer rich online resources so that our community can make their own educational decisions about health care.

We have something called Well Waldo's

Wheels, which is this bus that is elaborately

decorated, but its key purpose is to provide

transportation to the inner city for families and

for children so they can meet their doctors'

appointments and they can come and visit in the

hospital.

But programming isn't the only area where we can benefit. HCA's commitment to facilities of the highest caliber has met over \$300 million in capital improvements during the past eight years, including a state of the art children's hospital.

Another one of our hospitals is in the
inner city location. When the partnership began in
'95, really the easiest solution to all of the
problems that existed at this hospital would be to
close the doors, but we knew we needed to maintain
that inner city presence.

So with HCA's infusion of capital and with their expertise, we have turned that hospital around. And in the next two years we will be

committing over 200 million in capital and upgrades and improvements to meet the demands of these inner city hospitals. Gives us the luxury of being on the cutting edge of new technology.

The next part that I'm going to talk to you about I think you really do need to hear, and that is about what has happened -- what happened to the monies that were created, the foundation that was created with the sale of our one-half interest to HCA.

Growing out of that became Methodist

Health Care Ministries, the nonprofit owner of the

one-half -- of one half of the hospital system.

Since 1995 the Ministries have provided over 54

million in health care for over 800,000 client

contacts and is the largest nonpublic funding source

for indigent health care in south Texas.

Ministries serves communities throughout
the 72 county footprint of the Southwest Texas
Methodist Conference of the United Methodist
Church. Fourteen of those counties are the poorest
counties in Texas. One of them, Star County, is the
poorest county in the United States. Many of those,
about 17, have no access to health care whatsoever.

Methodist Ministries provides innovative and effective and long-term physical and mental and spiritual resources to these communities. Mothers

12 and fathers, many of them unwed, are gaining 13 valuable parenting caring. 14 We have primary care clinics, one on the 1.5 south side of town, which is predominantly Mexican 16 American, another one on the east side of town, 17 which is predominantly a black community. And we 18 are providing health care to families who have no 19 other means. They are the working poor. 20 None of this would have been possible without making a one of a kind partnership with 21 22 HCA. In our last year as a stand-alone hospital --23 in the last two years alone we have provided 140 million --2.4 25 MR. BOVENDER: I'm sorry. We were going 48 to try to tell you a story so you would understand, 1 but obviously there is a significant group of people 2 here that don't want to hear anymore. ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: We will give you 5 one minute to clean up. We have a number of folks who have waited for well over an hour for the 7 opportunity to speak. So if everyone would give Mr. Bovender the courtesy for him to just give a 8 9 one-minute cleanup here, and then we'll move to the witnesses. 10

MR. BOVENDER: Well, I would like Darrell

Freeman to give the cleanup for this. Darrell is

11

12

13	the our first
14	AUDIENCE MEMBER: One minute.
15	MR. BOVENDER: Darrell is the chairman of
16	the board of our Smyrna Hospital in Nashville,
17	Tennessee. He is the president and CEO of Zycron
18	Computer Services. He is the largest provider of
19	contract services and information systems to HCA.
20	He is president elect of the 100 Black United Men of
21	Tennessee, member of the National Harry Chapin
22	Commerce Board.
23	Darrell, it seems like you've got some
24	people a little bit hostile in here, but maybe take
25	a couple minutes.

MR. FREEMAN: Good evening. I understand that your patience is growing thin and that you have topics that you want to -- but I do want to take just a few more moments. I kind of feel like I'm at the amateur night at the Apollo where you kind of get drug off the stage. So I'm going to ask that nobody come running just yet.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: One minute.

MR. FREEMAN: One minute? Okay. I'm going to dismiss with my presentation since I only have one minute. I want to let you know that HCA is a company that's committed to patient quality. HCA is a company that's committed to providing health care to anyone regardless of their ability to pay

and that they do not do a wallet biopsy before the person comes into the door.

I just want to let you know that HCA is going to invest \$450 million into this community, and that you shouldn't be surprised when we see construction workers working building a new wing. You shouldn't be surprised when you see the construction workers working. And on the board, though you may see some minorities on the board that are performing those service. So with all of that said, thank you very much.

ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Here is the two things. There is a white Sable. It's parked on Wayne Avenue with the lights on.

What I will do is similar to a baseball game. I'm going to announce who is up next, who is on deck and who is in the hole so everybody will know the three that are there.

So what we have as the batting lead off, the Congresswoman from the 5th District, Karen McCarthy; on deck will be the County Executive Katherine Shields; and in the hole will be former Mayor Emanuel Cleaver.

CONGRESSWOMAN MCCARTHY: Thank you,

Attorney General Jay Nixon, for this investigation.

As you can see there is standing room only

interest. Change is tough, and we want you to be aware in this community that we hope your investigation proves that the post sale guarantees certain things.

2.0

1.5

First of all and foremost, quality and affordable health care for those in need. I emphasize quality and affordable. Health Midwest has set an outstanding record over the year that we anticipate will be maintained.

Number two, assure that the employees'

needs are met. We've had some talk tonight, and I would like you to investigate past practices of HCA to make sure that they are consistent with what we've heard tonight. And that the core mission of the foundation will be created containing the people and the community's interest, specifically with regard to indigent care.

HCA must provide you and thus all of us with empirical evidence on improvement of patient care based on their prior experience. Emphasis on improvement of care. Health Midwest has done an outstanding job. They were wise enough to realize the needs were not being met in certain instances. We want to be sure that HCA is going to improve patient care.

And also, because we have traditionally known these as not-for-profit hospitals which took

in patients regardless of their economic background, particularly in the emergency room, while HCA discussed tonight with us what they intend to do, we would like for empirical evidence that they provide to show that that is what is going to happen.

Because our concern, if they are denied care because of their inability to pay, be shuffled off to other hospitals and put a greater burden on

the taxpayer support in not-for-profit hospitals.

And lastly, it's critical that this proposed sale not have an adverse effect on health care of the Kansas City community, but that the sale improve health care and guarantee adequate benefits, employee wages and appropriate working conditions and commitment to respect past negotiated agreements that the Health Midwest employees have had.

I will speak very briefly to the foundation and then turn it over to our county executive. I think the creation of that foundation must reflect the mission and the needs of the community and must be considered in your review.

I would like you to entertain the notion that perhaps a separate board to administer the foundation funds be considered and the membership be reflective of the diversity of the community it serves.

19	They have an outstanding board in place at
20	Health Midwest and they do talk about diversity, but
21	that board now is worried about for profit, bottom
22	line. We need a board for the foundation that
23	worries about indigent care in this community.
24	I thank you very, very much for what
25	you're doing, Attorney General. Look forward to
	53
1	working with you in that endeavor, and I know
2	everyone in this room appreciates what you're doing
3	tonight.
4	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: At the plate
5	Katherine Shields, on deck former Mayor Cleaver,
6	Senator Bland after Mayor Cleaver.
7	MS. SHIELDS: Good evening. I'm Katherine
8	Shields, Jackson County Executive. I am here
9	because I am very much concerned about the health
10	care delivery system in Jackson County.
11	Jackson County alone, through direct
12	taxpayer dollars, provides over \$23 million annually
13	to indigent health care. The City of Kansas City,
14	Missouri, provides over \$30 million annually to
15	indigent health care. With that background in
16	place, I am very, very concerned, Mr. Attorney
17	General, about the sale of this not-for-profit to a
18	for-profit corporation.
19	They did have, I thought in their
20	after-sale covenants, they had some interesting

provisos, but I would really like to see those provisos strengthened. For example, where they indicate that they will continue to do the same level of indigent health care that Health Midwest should have done and cited across the nation they

2.4

have an average I think of 18 percent indigent

Medicaid and Medicare health care providing, I

would like to see that their contract actually say

that they will provide either what Health Midwest

has been doing or that 18 percent, whichever is

greater.

And that they also commit to adjust that to the annual increase in the cost of health care.

Because, as we all know, health care costs rise more quickly than do other costs.

Secondly, I am very much concerned, as I represent not only Kansas City, Missouri, but the eastern community, in that where they talk about not closing any hospitals. They said outside the center core they would not close any hospitals unless they were replacing them with new hospitals.

My concern for Eastern Jackson County is that rather than ending up with I believe now three Health Midwest hospitals, we will end up with only one hospital, serving again probably the more richer suburban area, again, leaving behind particularly

the indigent people. This again goes to the
transportation issues, could end up being a much
greater burden on Truman Medical Center East than
partly shared.

If this sale does go through, I would like to talk a little bit about that issue. I think, first of all, one of the things that I would like to ask you to ensure is that the \$800 million that's supposed to go into this doesn't become a lesser number. And I think that is a number that we keep our eye on over the next few months.

Secondly, I think we need to make sure that the board that oversees these funds is actually appointed or selected by the people who are concerned about indigent health care. And I would like to throw out the executive officers of Jackson County and the Mayor of the City of Kansas City because I think with our over \$50 million a year in indigent health care costs that we pursue that we have indicated that commitment to indigent health care. I think it's very important to have a board that has that concern.

Thirdly, I hope that as this board is set up and the funds are distributed, that there will be not be a vulcanization. By that, I'm just breaking it down into little individual pots, just a dab here and a dab there. I don't think that is really going

25 a particularly benef	ficial way.
-------------------------	-------------

56

1	And finally, as stated so eloquently by my
2	colleague from Washington, I would hope that also we
3	would be sure that there are specific guarantees
4	protecting the working men and women who are going
5	to be working in these facilities into the future.
6	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Mayor Cleaver
7	up. Senator Bland and then followed by Ron Stewart,
8	Mayor of Independence.
9	MR. CLEAVER: General Nixon. You're very
10	kind to spend this time here tonight and we
11	appreciate it. We also appreciate the fact that
12	it's here at the Linwood Multipurpose Center for a
13	number of reasons, and I think it's helpful to
14	Kansas City.
15	I think, Mr. Bovender, Kansas City is a
16	very decent and respectful community. That is our
17	history. That is who we are. And I think that
18	perhaps if members of the audience understood that
19	there were additional hearings, they might have been
20	a little more patient, but the fact that they did
21	not know created some anxiety. And so this city
22	does have a history of expressing itself.
23	But I would also like to say along those

same lines, the meeting that is scheduled for

24

25

1	o'clock. And I would respectfully ask for some
2	consideration for some alteration.
3	There are a lot of working people who
4	would have some difficulty, but in addition, the
5	traffic, General Nixon, at 4:00 o'clock going out
6	I-70 is going to create, I think, some additional
7	anxiety. So I'm just suggesting that you reconsider
8	those times and hopefully
9	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: So noted, Mr.
10	Mayor. We will.
11	MR. CLEAVER: I told Jack Bovender
12	directly that I was prepared to dislike him and his
13	company when he arrived. I said that to him
14	directly. Because there are a number of us who
15	theologically and some degree politically are just
16	plain opposed to for-profit health care.
17	Bishop Mark Talbott, who is the chair
18	concerning clergy, and Reverend is the Dean.
19	We have this theological issue. There are a number
20	of clergy here tonight who share in that theology.
21	The truth of the matter is, we realize
22	that that is going to change, that health care has
23	changed dramatically in this country and it is going
2.4	to change even more. So we realize that that's not

an objection that we can state with any desire or

1 hope that it will be altered.

However, I do think -- however, I do think that my concerns of indigent care by the HCA have been melted away. As we checked, they do have a history that does suggest that they are good corporate citizens.

My primary concern tonight is when HCA writes an \$800,000 (sic) check, a billion dollar check to Health Midwest, we don't need for that foundation to be controlled or the members of the board appointed outside the corporate city limits of Kansas City, because I think that bodes poorly for how that foundation will react to the people in Kansas City.

And as a recovering politician, I do understand that people -- I mean, that, you know, in politics we would like to be able to do appointments and so forth. I would seriously recommend that this board be done locally.

But the problem, of course, is that Health Midwest does not have a history of responding positively to diversity. I hate to say that because I'm saying that in front of some guests from some other cities, and I take a great deal of pride in Kansas City, but that is a fact.

1	And my fear is if the health decision I
2	have two concerns. One is that the board be
3	appointed outside of Kansas City. Number two, that
4	Health Midwest or the board that is there will
5	appoint the board. And if that happens, I think we
6	have a major problem.
7	So it would be my hope it will be my
8	hope, General Nixon, and I say this very
9	respectfully, that we develop some kind of a system
10	whereby we can have a board put in place so that
11	those dollars that are going to be paid by HCA to

those dollars that are going to be paid by HCA to Health Midwest can be used for the benefit of and control by the people of Kansas City. Thank you very kindly.

1.5

ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Senator Bland and then Ron Stewart, the Mayor of Independence, and in the hole Bridgette Williams from the AFL-CIO.

MS. BLAND: May I say good evening to you. You are sitting in the 9th Senatorial District, and I welcome you on behalf of my constituents here in the 9th Senatorial District. Let me say very quickly, because I realize many people have come straight from work, not having had an opportunity to have a meal or go home to their family. So I won't take a lot of time to say this,

1 the same things that have been stated.

2 But I want you to know is that I believe

it is most important for us to stay informed and be a participant. The only way we're going to do that is to listen and hear what people have to offer. I too am concerned and more importantly I want to know that we are going to be major participants.

1.5

I have had opportunity to meet with Mr.

Bovender and have shared with him the concerns that

I heard on behalf of many organizations and people
and individuals. And they have already been
established to you as to what they are and many will
speak to that tonight. But let me share them to
you.

That any time there is change and new things in our life, it brings concern. And most times it brings concerns about the foundation of information. So I encourage you tonight to listen to what the organizations have brought forth to you.

I really wish that we would have opportunity for Health Midwest to speak as well and present, even though they have been here and they have already written their history. But I think that it also helps to inform those who might not know our history or know the information they need

to know. And it's always good to have all the information. Because I believe that when people are informed they make good decisions.

4	So what happens in all this is in our
5	hands as well. If you just pay attention, get
6	involved, listen and more important, spend your
7	energy on what it is you want and how you're going
8	to get it. Thank you.
9	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Ron Stewart, the
10	Mayor of Independence, and then Bridgette Williams
11	from the AFL-CIO, followed by Landon Rowland from
12	LINC.
13	MR. STEWART: Good evening, ladies and
14	gentlemen. I am Mayor Ron Stewart, City of
15	Independence. Honorable Attorney General, thank you
16	for the opportunity to speak tonight regarding the
17	proposed sale of Health Midwest to HCA.
18	Before I proceed any further, I would
19	respond to Emanuel Cleaver's request. The City of
20	Independence is open from 4:00 p.m. to midnight,
21	Attorney General. Any time you want us, we will be
22	there. We will accommodate. Good to see you,
23	Mayor.
24	Although there are details that are yet to
25	be disclosed, these issues promise to be one of the
	62
	02
1	most critical of importance to the residents of the
2	entire Kansas City area. When considering the sale
3	of Health Midwest to HCA, I would ask that two

5 First, we must guarantee that the

issues are kept at the forefront.

availability, quality and the range of health services currently offered does not reduce from its existing level. Indeed, we should expect clear evidence of a commitment to improve in this area.

Second, the plan to proceed with the sale must not only address metro wide needs, but must also assure that unmet local community health needs are funded from the existing local foundation. In fact, it is the local foundation that is closest to and best equipped to evaluate and respond to the unmet direct health needs of our citizens.

Health Midwest announced this morning that the sale would generate about \$800 million to meet health care. And these are the people in the Kansas City area. That money represents charitable assets of the community served by the 12 hospitals owned by Health Midwest. Four of those hospitals or 33 percent are the citizens served in suburban Jackson County or Health Midwest Eastern Region. That includes the Lee's Summit Hospital, Research Belton

Hospital, Medical Center of Independence and
Independence Regional Health Center. Just by
numbers of the hospitals that are serving Jackson
County residents is around \$664 million.

The Health Midwest proposal causes the creation of a new foundation of 25 members to

oversee the \$800 million. The board of the new foundation would include 16 members of the existing Health Midwest board, which Mayor Cleaver, consists of 11 who do not live in Kansas City, they live in Missouri or outside Kansas City. They live in Kansas, four in Kansas City and one in Lee's Summit. And the ninth member chosen through this process has yet to be finalized. This sounds like the old clique, "The check is in the mail." I have a problem with that.

Other plans. Health Midwest just became the Pied Piper of charity possibly by leading most of the charitable assets away from our original home and original purpose of suburban Jackson County. That simply cannot happen.

It is with that in mind that we offer a suburban Jackson County plan which would have two parts. One for the formation of a metropolitan wide foundation and one for a local community foundation

under the existing Truman Heartland Community

Foundation to provide ongoing unmet directive health
services funding for the suburban Jackson County.

A copy of the plan is hereby submitted for your review and consideration. I will have staff make sure you're familiar with that plan. Under this proposal the proportionate share of the proceeds of this sale will be identified for the

9 assets of the existing Health Midwest eastern 10 region.

If that is 33 percent of 800 million, it would amount to \$264 million and will be divided as follows: 25 percent of \$264 million, or 66 million, would go to the metropolitan wide foundation to support projects to enhance the health of all residents in the entire area not covered by Health Midwest. The remaining 75 percent of the 198 million would go to Truman Heartland Community Foundation to address the ongoing unmet directive health services in suburban Jackson County.

This foundation already has affiliations with Blue Springs, Lee's Summit, Independence,
Raytown, Grain Valley, Sugar Creek and is capable of responding in a timely and sufficient manner. I might add that the mayors of all the aforestated

cities have endorsed this plan.

On October the 21st of this year the City of Independence Council passed a resolution supporting the needs for this type of alternative approach. Similar resolutions have already been approved or under consideration by other suburban Jackson County communities. It is our belief that this plan is fair and reasonable and anything else might be considered nothing less than a donation

10	without representation.
11	On behalf of the residents of Independence
12	and the mayors of suburban Jackson County I am
13	pleased you will be having another meeting in
14	Independence on November the 26th. As I stated
15	earlier, we will make arrangements for this hearing
16	to be at any time you choose. And also, we will
17	provide televised coverage of that meeting and also
18	will provide copies to be aired in other interested
19	communities.
20	Once again, I thank you for the
21	opportunity to speak on this issue, and I know you
22	have a long night ahead of you. Thank you.
23	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Bridgette
24	Williams, then Landon Rowland. Mayor Pro Tem
25	Brooks, do you wish to speak this evening?
	66
1	MR. BROOKS: Yes, sir.
2	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: You're third on
2	the list then

the list then. MR. BROOKS: Thank you, sir. 4 MS. WILLIAMS: We want to make sure our 5 voices are heard tonight, right? All the issues 6 7 you've heard today translate to the community impact. With all the glitz and the galmour that 8 have been presented this evening, when the dust 9 settles, we, the community, and the work force are 10 still here. 11

I'm Bridgette Williams. I represent over 85,000 working people in the greater Kansas City area who have a large health care benefit plan within the Health Midwest system. We do have a vested interest. There are two proponents to this for us. One is the community, two is the work force. So while we leapfrog, we want to make sure that when the frog lands it talks to the employees too.

1.5

When everything is done, we want it done in a thoughtful, considerate way that protects the integrity of the working people and the community, that protects their benefits packages, that protects seniority, that protects those employees who have

decided that they want to have a voice on the job.

Health Midwest employs somewhere around 12,000 men and women in the community. That's a lot of people. And they stated this morning that it was the labor costs that was the reason for the sale.

I would ask the question that do these labor costs include the salaries of the top ten executives of the company? I would also ask that does these labor costs include the eight -- the merely \$8 million spent on a management firm to implement Project Delta? I would ask if this includes the millions of dollars spent on the

anti-union firm hired to -- (audience applause.)

2.5

So when it's all said and done, before a sale occurs, first of all, we want these questions answered, Attorney General Nixon. We want to make sure that not only the community is reflected on the foundation board and on the hospital boards, that the work force is reflected on those boards.

We want to make sure that the history

Health Midwest has established in terms of indigent
care not only stays level but it increases, because
it is not enough. We want to make sure that nurses
united as the steel workers, who are organizing
every employee in the Health Midwest system, are

protected. And we want to know, are you going to ensure those protections?

We live here. We work here. We raise our children here, and while we appreciate you coming here to be apart of this community, it's just as much your honor as it is ours.

So I will challenge you that as important as this meeting here tonight is the meeting next week in Independence. And whether or not there is food there, because I'm starving, I would challenge you to make sure your voices are heard before this sale is finalized. We have a lot at stake. Thank you.

MR. ROWLAND: Bridgette Williams is a LINC commissioner, and I couldn't bring her up here with us because she decided she had a more important message.

1.5

My name is Landon Rowland, Attorney

General Nixon, and I am the chairman of the Local

Investment Commission which, as most of you know,

was created by the state in 1992 to oversee the

improvement of the lives of children and families

and the elderly in the core of Kansas City. And

most of you had some contact with me since 1992, and

we're still at it. It's a part of our work that we review and assess this transaction with Health Midwest.

There have been in the last 15 years an enormous number of new foundations created as hospitals have been sold in this country. I think we're not aware that in Kansas City Bethany and Menorah were sold and created local foundations, perhaps without the kind of governance that we think is essential and that we are urging on the Attorney General tonight.

Many of you will have an opportunity to say more about it, Mr. Attorney General, because we believe that there will be more hearings and we will be right up there with you talking about them. We

will submit to you in writing our detailed comments on this so that we won't prolong this.

1.5

I will say that we're especially concerned of late because of an abiding problem in Kansas City that makes this a special community in many ways.

We have an enormous disparity in health care in this community. Some are treated better than others; some are treated sooner than others. This disparity of health care makes the Kansas City situation unique in terms of the challenges for HCA; it makes

it unique for the foundation that comes along with the proceeds.

I brought with me tonight Cathy Davis who, as many of you know, is with LINC, and she is the cochair of the City of Kansas City's Health

Commission. Is Mary Williams Neal still here?

MS. NEAL: Yes.

MR. ROWLAND: Stand up. Councilwoman Neal is the cochair of this committee, and she let Cathy come up here. We have with us the materials we're going to submit to you. A statement from Dr.

Hellman, who approached the LINC Commission with a very good analysis of the needs of the City of Kansas City that are reflected in this transaction.

I hope all of you get a chance to read it. If you don't get a copy, make sure you let one of us know and we will get it to you. Cathy is going to talk

about these health care disparities.

19 With me also is Richard Morris, who is key
20 to the LINC efforts to organize communities and
21 neighborhoods so that they have their voices in this
22 process. All of you know how much time LINC has
23 spent going into the neighborhoods to develop
24 bottoms up governments for this town. We don't want
25 to have all the orders come from Jeff City or from

on high. We believe that local communities, neighborhoods, neighbors, families, should have a say in what is going on in their community. Richard is going to say just a word or two about their problems, their concerns about this.

I want to close my comments with some concerns that go principally to governance. You've heard, Mr. Attorney General, already from people who are concerned about diversity in governance, competence in governance. I think our approach is very much along the same lines.

We're concerned that the charitable proceeds from this sale are not treated as a lottery on which chances can be bought or sold. It's not a pot of money that can be tapped by well-intentioned, highly-placed, well-connected for a project of their choosing without regard to the needs of the indigent, the underserved, the barely served and

those truly in need. We're committed to a community
process in which everybody gets to be heard and has
a part of the governance.

We're especially concerned about three

1.5

We're especially concerned about three things: openness, accountability and governance.

Openness, accountability and governance. We believe the new foundation has to operate in the open to

ensure that the efforts are understood by everybody, and Senator Bland talked about the necessity for making sure we all understand this process.

To that end, we believe this new foundation has got to be conducted under the Sunshine Law of the State of Missouri. This requires open meetings and open records. This is an essential for this kind of a thing.

You have led in St. Louis the imposition of these criteria in the St. Louis project, but we think there needs to be improvements which are specific to Kansas City, and we would be glad to talk about them.

On accountability, this means that when you do something you got to be able to explain to the public why you did it and why it's good for everybody. And if you can't, if you have to hide behind closed meetings and so forth and you're not accountable, we don't care for that. We want accountability, open accountability.

I just want to make one comment about it because of the time at hand, but accountability needs leadership on that board, leadership on that board that has expertise in investment managing.

We're talking about creating one of the largest

2.4

foundations in U.S. history in one fell swoop.

We have to be sure as a community that we have competent investment expertise. We have to be sure that the people that are on this foundation are used to being responsive to the public, people the public can trust, people that are used to standing up and saying what they did and why they did it.

And we want people who are used to community governance, community trust, community service.

Those people are out there. And everybody in this audience wants those people to be in charge of this money.

I won't talk anymore about the governance from the wide variety of people and representatives of the community. I'm happy to serve a board that works very hard at ensuring every day diversity.

And not only diversity in name, but diversity in participation. People that are able to come forward, state what is on their mind and participate in the process and actually making a change in the community. That's the kind of governance and

22 diversity that we want on this board.

I would like to ask Cathy to say a couple
words about this disparity issue which is unique to
Kansas City, needs special attention in the way that

HCA addresses the problems of both service and training and employment. It's a problem which especially the foundation should address for all of Jackson County. Cathy.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you very much. The proposed sale of Health Midwest to HCA has prompted the most widespread discussion of our community health needs in recent memory. The discussion is both welcome and needed.

As we enter this debate, we want to highlight an important resource that we believe is invaluable to all concerned: the buyer, the charitable foundation and, most significantly, the communities, geographic, socio-economic and racial, that depend on their services.

Ford Motor Company and United Auto Workers recently completed a most extensive community-wide health care assessment. It was one of the most extensive ever of the five county metropolitan area, Jackson, Clay, Platte in Missouri, and Johnson, Wyandotte in Kansas. This is, coincidentally, the primary service delivery area for Health Midwest system. This study, done by the national health

care consultants The Lewin Group, should figure
prominently in any discussion and any decisions.

2.3

Why do I say that? First, the study is comprehensive, using data and information from health care providers, physicians, insurance companies, corporate health agencies and the state. The study used a variety of sources, methods and outreach efforts to involve the community in development of the document and its findings.

Second, the study provides depth and detail about issues and concerns which you will hear more about from others this evening, including hospital beds, costs, resources and outcomes. I will discuss one of these racial disparities in a moment.

Third, the experience of others who have established new health-related foundations underscores the need for a solid community assessment process. This existing study, developed based on community needs and not influenced by the prospects of major philanthropic funds, could serve as a solid building block on which additional work can be done. This approach is necessary if a new foundation is to truly address pressing community health needs.

Let me turn briefly to the study's finding

found significant racial disparities in health
outcomes within our community as compared to the
United States and other United States as a whole,
and communities such as St. Louis, Minneapolis/St.
Paul, Seattle, Wichita and Indianapolis. While the
most extensive data concerns Afro-Americans, the
general findings equally pertain to other minority
groups.
Out of 45 tables on racial disparity, I

will share just one with you. Exhibit 1-C-194, which is in the packet, which has been provided to the Attorney General. This exhibit compares potential years of life lost for whites and for Afro-Americans before age 65 in the Kansas City area. It shows that Afro-American residents in the Greater Kansas City area lost two and a half times more years of life due to all causes compared to whites.

Let me repeat. Among persons younger than 65, Afro-Americans in Greater Kansas City area lost two and a half times more years of life due to all causes compared to whites.

This disparity is a huge community challenge. Implicit in this damning statistic are threads of several concerns: access to care,

quality care, prevention, violence and other social factors that can improve health outcomes. Many of these can be significantly affected by the results of this proposed sale.

The importance of this issue should not be lost on anyone involved in this transaction: the buyer, the seller, a new health-related charitable foundation and, just as important, the larger community. This issue is not created by this proposed sale, but our community discussion should be used to highlight attention to racial disparities in health outcomes and gird our collective resolve to constructively address them.

Lastly, as a health professional, let me make a few comments about medical research. People mistakenly think that research is a high-powered biomedical research that occurs in laboratories, chemical labs, test animals and test tubes. Very valuable and important research can occur in communities on health outcomes and effective preventive strategies. Kansas City has an exceptional opportunity to create community health research on prevention and care.

We appreciate the opportunity to share these comments. Full copies of the Kansas City

1	study is available on the Web site at
2	www.kchealth.org. I can also be reached, and I do
3	have a few copies with me tonight. Thank you.
4	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Those of you who
5	are interested in seeing a very, very thoughtful
6	study, the study that was just mentioned there, does
7	go into a great number of details about this
8	particular market as compared to other places in the
9	country, and is certainly worth your perusal. If
10	you're having a tough time falling asleep in the
11	evening, it's very, very good.
12	MR. MORRIS: I'm Richard Morris of the
13	LINC Commission. I'm going to give you a down and
14	dirty. I'm going to tell you what it is. I cochain
15	the Neighborhood Services Committee along with Susar
16	Ramirez.
17	Tonight I want to share with you some
18	comments and concerns that have been raised by late
19	commissioners and some of the people in the
20	community, from the community we serve, which is
21	Jackson County and Kansas City, in the low income
22	neighborhoods in Jackson County.
23	And what they are saying is they have five
24	major areas of concern. They want to talk about the

79

1 quality of care, education and preventive services.

medical concerns about access, indigent care,

25

2 Will the hospitals be closed and, if so,

how will that affect access? I heard the doctor speak very eloquently about coming to Kansas City and visiting the Martin Luther King Hospital.

Unfortunately that hospital is closed. It's one of the eight hospitals, eight general acute care hospitals that have either closed or moved from Kansas City's urban core in recent history.

Why are there possible emergency room closures? See, one of the things you've got to think about, some of these things can be answered not through assurances, but through positive actions taken and undertaken over time. So we've been given a lot of assurances about a lot of things, and that's good, but what is going to prove out all of this activity is the results from that activity over time.

You talk about indigent care, and one of the things they want to know is, will the buyer continue to provide the same levels of charity and indigent care they said they would? But over time we will find out if all of these things are going to happen.

Is the role and responsibility of the --

is this the role and responsibility for the new charitable foundation? We don't know. That's something to think about, Attorney Nixon.

Quality of care. Will HCA's \$450 million capital in investment result in improved patient care, particularly in the urban core? And we're concerned about that, and who is going to pay for it.

Education. What will happen to the Research School of Nursing? We talked about the shortage of nurses as we came in awhile ago and the young lady was handing out bills about shortage of nurses. That's a concern of the community.

Preventive services. What will happen to the Research School of Nursing, again? Because that's a crucial part of that solution. And what will be -- and will this new foundation include preventive services as one of its funding priorities? We think that's crucial. The community thinks that's crucial. Something needs to be addressed.

We appreciate the opportunity to share these thoughts and concerns and look forward to reviewing and discussing final sales agreements and a chance to meet with HCA officials to learn more

about their plans. We know that these are just talking points. We're just here to share the concerns of the citizens of Kansas City, Missouri, and Jackson County as they have expressed them to us.

MR. ROWLAND: Mr. Attorney General, we look forward to ongoing participation in this process, everybody in this room does. We work for the State of Missouri which has invested since 1997 about \$400 million in care of the indigent in the Health Midwest system. This is a huge commitment to indigent care from the state.

It has an interest in the way that the indigent population is served as it is likely to grow, as the frail and elderly population expands in Kansas City. The frail, elderly African American community expands without any resources or anybody to take care of their needs or their families.

We're looking forward to seeing how all of that will be addressed by HCA and by this new foundation. I'm very pleased to be working for the City of Kansas City, however, from time to time I've worked with Alvin Brooks. So whatever time I have left, Mr. Attorney General, I'm very glad to concede to the right, honorable Albert Brooks.

ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Just so we can maintain our current rhythm. We have at the plate, Mayor Pro Tem Alvin Brooks; on deck, Jerry Hernandez, who is Chairman of the Board of the Hispanic Organization for Justice and Equality; and from the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, Pete Levy

7 in the hole.

8	MR. BROOKS: Gentlemen, thank you very
9	much. Thank you for holding this hearing this
10	evening. Other hearings will be held on the 2nd.
11	I've shared with you that the I introduced a
12	resolution a week ago at the Kansas City Council and
13	amendments from council, as well as Councilman Terry
14	Riley. Indeed, the resolution that I will read in
15	part represents our feelings here as a legislative
16	body for the City of Kansas City, Missouri.

Before I do that, I want to say that I am so contentious. The post closing covenant that was mentioned by Mr. Bovender in reference to indigent care, but I notice in the mission statement that there is nothing mentioned about indigent care. And I would certainly hope that that may be amended to include indigent care, particularly as we feel about it here in Kansas City.

You've heard from those who have indicated

the disparity as it relates not only to those
persons of color, specifically African Americans,
but also to the indigent persons in general. And
also I would like to share with you, I've been told
that 70 percent of the funds that are generated are
generated from Baptist Hospital and Research
Hospital. I just put that in there for the record.
Those here at this meeting represents a

broad cross-section of what Kansas City is all about. I wish that we continue to come together, and we have issues of faith in this community that span across race and gender as well as religion and status in life. And those persons here certainly represent what this community is all about.

And the resolution declaring the City

Council's support for the Missouri Attorney

General's decision to hold a public hearing on the

proposed sale of not-for-profit Health Midwest

Hospital System for a profit to HCA. Expressed

concerns related to the consideration of the sale of

Health Midwest Hospital Systems to the HCA,

Incorporated, and emphasizing the need to assure the

availability of the quality of the medical care and

the preventive health services to maintain and

improve the quality of life in Kansas City.

Now whereas, under Missouri law when a
not-for-profit entity buys a when a for-profit
buys a not-for-profit organization, the
not-for-profit must set aside an amount equal to the
value of the sale to be used for the same or similar
purposes that the not-for-profit served before the
sale, which frequently is accomplished by creating a
foundation.

And as part of the sale of not-for-profit

Health Midwest Hospital System to a for-profit company, one of the largest charitable foundations in the Kansas City region would be created, with a value of something in the neighborhood of \$800 million.

Whereas, the council is dedicated to maintaining and improving the quality of life of the citizens of Kansas City, Missouri; access to medical care and preventive health services effect the quality of life in Kansas City. And I might pause here to say that we understand the importance of research in this day and time as far as meeting across the board preventative health care, but we would caution that board to be set up that not all of the money of \$800 million, whatever the figure might be, would go to Research. That prevention,

education, and health care is very important and in most cases more important.

And whereas, the City of Kansas City,
Missouri, has been fortunate to have the excellent
services of the Health Midwest Hospital System, and
whereas, the hospitals in this system provide
thousands of dollars worth of charity care to
uninsured and underinsured citizens, and the
hospitals of Health Midwest have provided funds in
support of the City's transportation program for the
elderly and disabled persons as well as other area

12 charities.

1.5

And Health Midwest provides laboratory services for clinics which serve hundreds of chronically ill patients who would otherwise become acutely ill, and the citizens of Kansas City are dependent upon the continuation of this excellent medical care and preventive health services to maintain and improve their quality of life.

And when not-for-profit facilities are sold to this for-profit institution, the profits from such sales are normally kept in the community to assist with the continued guarantee of access to medical services for poor and marginalized populations and the availability of preventive

health services for all populations.

And the Kansas City Health Commission strongly supports this policy of using proceeds from the sale of Health Midwest to ensure continued access to medical and preventative health services for underserved populations, including senior citizens, impoverished families and individuals and minority communities.

And that the Mayor and Council hereby declare its support for the Missouri Attorney

General's decision to hold a public hearing on the proposed sale of this not-for-profit organization to

13 HCA.

2.5

That the Mayor and Council endorse the

Kansas City Health Commission's recommendation that
a significant portion of the proceeds from this sale
must benefit populations with the most severe health
needs and the worst health outcomes, disparities
including senior citizens and impoverished families
and individuals and minority communities.

And finally, a guarantee that a broad spectrum of medical care and prevention services be provided within the Kansas City community, including but not limited to, intensive care, emergency services, laboratory, outpatient services, patient

education, chronic and acute disease management services, radiological services, surgical capabilities, cardiac care, maternity and infant care, pediatric care, geriatric care, gynecology services, neurology care, oncology care, orthopedic services, rehabilitation services, psychiatric care, community health education and other specialties and general medicine.

And guaranteeing that any profits from the sale of Health Midwest to the for-profit organization will result in the profits being assigned to a Kansas City, Missouri-based foundation with a board that represents the diversity of the Kansas City, Missouri community it serves for

15	assuring the access to medical care and the
16	availability of preventive health services for the
17	residents of Kansas City, Missouri, in proportion to
18	the business value and assets located in Kansas
19	City, Missouri. Kansas City should not appear to
20	agree with an allocation based on "value" and
21	"assets" alone. The needs of the residents must
22	also be considered.
23	General, thank you very much for allowing
24	me to speak.
25	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Mayor Pro Tem,
	88
1	could you make sure we get a copy of the
2	resolution? Thank you. Next up is Jerry Hernandez,
3	then Pete Levy and then Reverend Fuzzy Thompson in
4	the hole.
5	MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
6	We hope you have other meetings, because five
7	minutes is not long enough to say much about the
8	most important health care issue ever facing our
9	community. We do hope that the next meeting is in
10	the daytime.
11	While I am not here to talk of stopping
12	the sale of Health Midwest to HCA, I am here to say
13	shame on Health Midwest and HCA for leaving the
14	community out of the negotiating process. Health

Midwest, a not-for-profit entity, it belongs to the

15

people, not the board. The very people that are here made it a sellable commodity. Yet, Mr.

Attorney General, as of this day, it has been impossible to get any information from the Health Midwest management staff and its dictator President Richard Brown.

2.0

1.5

How can we trust a board and president that ran a good institution, Health Midwest, into the ground? And how can we ever expect Mr. Brown and his board to run an \$800 million foundation and

be sure they will not run it into the ground also? The answer is, we cannot.

When Mr. Brown decided to close Trinity

Lutheran Hospital, right in the heart of the

Hispanic community, no consideration was ever given
as to the impact it would have on its neighbors who

have supported it for decades, the every growing

Hispanic community.

How can we trust them now? Look at this board of directors: 18 white men, one black man and one white woman. Now, doesn't that look lopsided to you?

Now that they want to dump Health Midwest hospitals they feel it's now proper to diversify the board. I guess it's fine to add seven more people to the foundation and still control the board with the current 20 board members. Ladies and gentlemen,

18	that's 20 to seven. Twenty to seven, any way you
19	look at it.
20	We don't need Richard Brown and associates
21	controlling anything anymore. I'm sure he can get
22	another million dollar job somewhere. Hopefully not
23	in Kansas City.
24	Health Midwest is a holding company. We
25	ask Mr. Nixon, our Attorney General, to hold them to
	90
1	their mission statement and that you intervene and
2	appoint members of this community, not from Johnson
3	County, Kansas, as members of the foundation and
4	advisory committee and that they reflect the diverse
5	members of this great Kansas City community.
6	Thank you for having this important
7	meeting, and we hope that you will have more.
8	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Thank you very
9	much. Pete Levy, then Teresa Barnett, and then Dr.
10	Herman Watson. I forgot you, Fuzzy. Fuzzy is in
11	between there.
12	MR. LEVY: Thank you, Attorney General
13	Nixon. My name is Peter Levy. I'm president of the
14	Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.
15	AUDIENCE MEMBERS: The mike is not on.
16	MR. LEVY: Is it on now?
17	AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Yes.
18	MR. LEVY: Thank you, Mr. Attorney

General. My name is Peter Levy. I'm president of the Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, an organization that enjoys membership from 7500 companies from all around the metropolitan area, and we're proud to say that Health Midwest is one of those companies.

The members of the Chamber are as diverse

in size and location as can be noted in this metropolitan area, and we serve the same area as Health Midwest has for many years.

The mission of the Chamber is to create a vibrant and thriving community, one which enjoys prosperity and an outstanding quality of life for all its citizens in the community. I'm not here to speak for or against specific parts of the transaction that's being described tonight, but rather to provide a perspective as a representative of the business community to do somewhat what Mayor Cleaver suggested, to provide a little bit of insight as to the corporate citizenship of HCA that we have discovered doing some due diligence around the country.

We've done a little checking to find out two things. First, would HCA live up to the high standards that Health Midwest has set for corporate participation in this community? And secondly, would HCA in fact enhance our community life and help fulfill the mission of the Chamber to create prosperity and a high quality of life in our community? Truly to see if HCA would be the kind of partner that this community would want to move forward with.

2.4

And I'm happy to say that the answer to both of those questions is not just yes, but a strong yes. Health Midwest has been a great corporate citizen in Kansas City. They provided leadership not only in the Greater Kansas City Chamber, but in a multitude of other organizations around this community. They set a high standard for participation in a multitude of organizations.

I've had the opportunity to meet with Mr.

Bovender and his team, as well as to talk to my

counterpart at the Nashville Area Chamber of

Commerce, Mike Leo. And I can report from these

conversations that HCA is exactly the type of

corporation that we would like to see located in

Kansas City, to grow and expand in our community and

carry forward this mission that I described, not

just for the Chamber, but for all of us who live

here.

In fact, in my conversations with Mike Leo at the Nashville Chamber I learned that the leadership of HCA is evident at all levels. They

have been a major contributor to a new arts facility
that will be located in downtown Nashville. They
have even as recently as last weekend been the
sponsor of Excellence in Education programs in their

community.

Jack Bovender is in fact the incoming chairman of the Nashville Area Chamber, and his team is found all over the Greater Nashville Chamber, supports commission and all levels of activity. They are important to the community. They are lobbying on behalf of issues important to Nashville, such as jobs, such as health care. And we feel that they will be lobbying on behalf of the Greater Kansas City area to the same extent.

He also noted that in Nashville the presence of HCA has resulted in a spinoff of 300 new small businesses that have grown up to serve HCA in the Nashville area. Small business is the heart of the economy in Kansas City, and this can be an important growth factor. Mike Leo described HCA as a good -- as good a corporate citizen as he has ever seen in Nashville, and in fact, the ideal corporate citizen.

In checking with the Wichita Chamber, another area where HCA has a major facility, they too report the same kind of findings. That HCA is an active participant in their organization as well.

transaction could bring very needed tax revenue at	
the city, the state and the local level, and	
certainly we could use new tax revenue. It could	be
part of job growth and small business growth in	
Kansas City. It can cause us all to see people	
working all over the community in new construction	L
jobs and in service jobs. And it can create new	
philanthropy if done in the way many of the way	'S
that have been suggested tonight, to help deal wit	:h
problems, such as access, quality and disparity of	:
health care.	

In summation, HCA shows all the indications of being an excellent working partner for the business community here in greater Kansas City. General Nixon, we appreciate your diligence in discussing this issue, in reviewing the transaction and providing the community an opportunity to provide this input. Thank you.

ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Thank you very much. We will now go with the Reverend Fuzzy

Thompson from the Black Men's Group, then followed by Teresa Barnett, and then Dr. Herman Watson.

MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Nixon. I appreciate the opportunity to come and share these

want to applaud everyone who has come out tonight for this hearing. It has been my contention and it has been be our contention all along that the public was interested in this transaction, and if given the opportunity would come forward and make their views known. So I'm very happy to see everybody here tonight. I think one of the goals that we had has been accomplished by people coming out and having an opportunity to speak to this proposed sale.

Next, let me say that you outlined in a brief meeting with us the other day that you had three objectives. Three P.'s I think you called them: Process, price and proceeds. I would like to speak very quickly to those three points in which you outline your responsibilities as attorney general in the State of Missouri to these -- to this proposed sale.

I think it's obvious today that the process has not been allowed to go its full course. That we need not only tonight's hearing, and we thank you for that, but we need additional public hearings on this issue. I think in terms of the process, we need to have some more questions answered before we are ready to proceed to price and proceeds.

We need to know, for instance, at least I need to know, why were there no nonprofit entities seriously considered for this sale? What is the reason for that? Why is it not -- I'm not opposed to HCA. As a matter of fact, I've had a chance to meet some of the people with HCA, and it seems like, as Mr. Levy said, a good company. But health care and nonprofit seem to go together better than health care and for profit.

I think it's important for us as the public to know, why were -- what happened with the other business? That is a very important question that I think needs to be answered in looking at the process.

Also, I'm sure you've heard tonight that there are all sorts of rumors flying in our community that there are lots of side deals. And I just want to make sure that you make sure that none of those rumors are true and that every deal is transparent, every deal is open, every deal is fair and every deal is above board and a part of a positive transaction.

Also, as I'm sure you've heard tonight, most of us have not until tonight been in the process. So we don't know, we the public, who as I

understand are the ultimate owners of the assets of the proceeds of the sale, we have not been a part of this process. And we surely, as you can see, want to be a part of this process. And so I would hope that you, Mr. Attorney General, would help us and would ensure as our representative that we can become a part of this process.

2.4

Price. Since the proceeds belong to the public, then we think the public ought to have something to do with the pricing of those assets which belong to us. \$1.125 billion sounds like, I guess it is, a lot of money, but when you think of 13 hospitals plus involved, it may not be a lot of money. We don't know. But I think there ought to be some independent audit to determine what is the actual value of these assets and then proceeds.

Now, quite frankly, there are two entities involved here, there is HCA on the one hand and there is Health Midwest on the other hand. We want you to look fairly at both entities. Yes, we're very happy about Pete Levy's report on HCA, that obviously they are a good company. But we want to know what is the report on Health Midwest and is Health Midwest the company that we want to set up a foundation for our assets and to establish the

criteria for board members to be elected to
represent us when it appears to be they are not too

3	good in the business, otherwise they wouldn't have
4	to sell.
5	We want you, Mr. Attorney General, my
6	friend and brother, we want you to look out for our
7	interests in determining that Health Midwest, as
8	good a people as they may be, they are not in
9	control of the determination of how our assets are
10	going to be cared for in the future.
11	I thank you. I thank you for this
12	opportunity. And we want to also suggest that the
13	next public hearing be on a Saturday during the day
14	when more people can come even than there are here
15	tonight. Thank you.
16	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Fuzzy, I take it
17	extremely seriously my responsibility to watch your
18	assets. Teresa Barnett, R.N. Teresa is? Then
19	on deck Dr. Watson, and in the hole would be
20	Gwendolyn Grant from the Urban League.
21	MS. BARNETT: Reverend Nelson Thompson is
22	a real hard act to follow, so I don't know who put
23	me behind him, but I won't go into any extent. I'm

a real hard act to follow, so I don't know who put

me behind him, but I won't go into any extent. I'm

a registered nurse and I'm a bedside care giver.

And I believe that our voice is essential for you to

begin to understand how we fit into this picture.

And although we've talked about making sure that the appointed board is appropriate and

includes other people from the community that will make the appropriate ethical decisions, we also would like to see as a binding condition of the sale of Health Midwest that we require -- or that you require staffing ratios in our hospitals across the Health Midwest System.

There have been several research studies over the past year. I will just quote one, the Atkin Study, that was published in the Journal of the American Medical Association last month, that directly relates the number of patients that a nurse is caring for. For every one patient you add on to that after the number four, increases the mortality rate of patients by seven percent.

Nurses in the Health Midwest System, and not only the Health Midwest System but in hospitals across this country, are being asked to care for sicker and sicker patients, eight, ten, 12 patients. It's impossible to take care of them.

I know HCA talks about bringing millions of dollars in to educate young people who may be displaced or just encouraging people to be nurses,

but the truth of the matter is, is that the working conditions inside these hospitals are horrible.

It's not just about ratios. It's trying to find a blood pressure cuff. It's the truth, folks. It's trying to find a thermometer to taking your

patient's temperature.

Which by the way, Health Midwest or HCA or
no one pays nurses to take blood pressures, they
don't pay us to take a pulse. What they pay me for
is to understand what to do with that information,
and the less nurses you have in the bedside, people
are going to die.

These studies are also showing a direct

These studies are also showing a direct link between our dissatisfaction and burnout with them leaving the profession. And the truth of the matter is, is that nurses really are in a lot of instances treated like second-class citizens. They have no voice.

And nurses over four years have been working their butts off to try to get something changed for our patients and for ourselves, and we need your help. You are really our ray of hope, but the public and the nurses, you are our only guarantor of what happens to the health care in our community and in Kansas City, and we appreciate you

1	being l	here.	And	thi	s i	ĹS	democracy	in	action,
2	folks.	And	this	is	so	fu	ın.		

3 ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Dr. Herman 4 Watson, then Gwendolyn Grant, followed by Doctor 5 Richard Helman.

6 DOCTOR WATSON: Can you hear me? I

wanted to say a couple of things. A lot of things you can say. I told my friend Public what to say last night, so I'm glad he got an applause and did a good job.

The first thing is that I think you should all know, medicine is not a business. At least I hope if you're having surgery you're not worried about whether you're in surgery is concerned about your bank account. It is not a business. Business people have made it a business and that's part of the reason we have the problems that we have now.

For a while I thought the hearing -- I didn't know what we were talking about. I'm glad we got to the point. And the point is not HCA. The point is, Attorney General, that you do what's necessary to make this community be okay, that's the point, and I know you will. But sometimes you need to have more hearings where people can come,

1 as has been said.

I don't know if a lot of people understand what HCA is, and what they say has no meaning. What you say about what they have to do for this settlement to be done is what counts. And so what we're telling -- what we're saying is, and I'm going to be specific, not asking, not

requesting, not saying please listen. These
hospitals don't need to close. Baptist doesn't
need to close. Nurses don't need to be taking care
of so many patients that I get called to do surgery
because they don't have time to feed a patient.
And that's what happened today.

So we're kind of concerned that you
really have our interests at heart. And I'm not

2.0

So we're kind of concerned that you really have our interests at heart. And I'm not here to glorify Health Midwest or decline. That's not the point.

I agree that there should be a board. The board should be made up of people that you and we say should be on there. We should pick the ones on the board, set up the process for the board to continue and so forth.

Why should Health Midwest board members, which I think Health Midwest won't exist, if they sell it, they won't be dealing with the hospitals,

why should they be in charge of this. And as has been said before, maybe the management hasn't been the best. I don't know.

The other thing is that when these hospitals do close, I think there should be something stipulated so that there is some other entity looking to see why these hospitals are closing before they close. Because as, you know,

Verchey Russell (phonetic) approved, he was King of England. You can do anything you want with numbers and figures. And that's very important.

2.3

One of the other issues is, I don't know if you realize, at least I didn't know until relatively recently, that when hospitals aren't paid to take care of the indigent and go on diversion and they're too full to see those patients, then those patients go to other hospitals. Something should be done so that those hospitals are fully paid seeing people free when you're paying another hospital to pay for them. That happens and has adverse effects on a lot of hospitals. I've had a lot of other things to say and I hope I can submit it in written form to you, but I can't reiterate enough that you have to be the ones that we look to to make the deal right for

us. These hearings get to be more and more. You can see the entrance, and we need a lot more hearings. And I'm not trying to put you on the spot, but you're here, and you need to make sure that this doesn't go awry and that our community has what always happens to them, which is we get left holding the short stick with nothing — hospital closings, nowhere to go. Well, where are people now? If a couple hospitals close, where

10	would you go? You can't get in. And similar
11	things have happened in Kansas City, Kansas, and
12	it's a big problem. No preparation to make when
13	hospitals close and patients wind up suffering.
14	So I would hope that you will listen to
15	us, listen to me, listen to Reverend Thompson, and
16	understand that HCA is not what I'm really here
17	about. We all know about HCA. I'll give you some
18	historical I was at Bethany Medical Center for
19	which I think they were formerly attempting to
20	buy.
21	So please, please look out for
22	us. And as Reverend Thompson said, we talked about
23	it the other night, we hope nobody winds up with a
24	big bank account based on this sale.
25	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: This is
	105
1	Gwendolyn Grant from the Urban League, followed by
2	Dr. Richard Hellman and then George Hague.
3	MS. GRANT: Good evening. Can you hear
4	me?
5	AUDIENCE: Yeah.
6	MS. GRANT: As we have observed the
7	events in recent months, the Urban League is
8	concerned that this sale has been conceived,
9	constructed and nearly consummated without any of

10 the slightest of consideration for those we

consider, that we consider refer to as the least and left behind, our chronically underserved population, the poor and the indigent, the underfed, the undereducated, the underemployed and the uninsureds whom Dr. David Sather, the former Surgeon General of the United States, refers to as the have nots of our privatized health care industry. That's why we're concerned about the privatization of this process.

1.5

2.3

2.5

Now, you've heard lots of testimony about the disparities in the health care system, especially as it relates to African Americans. And this is the core of our concern, that the issues most pressing and pertinent to our people will be sacrificed at the faceless alter of profit and

power. And, as a result, we fear the racial health disparities which plague this community and the country, will worsen.

And I'm going to skip getting into all the statistics because that report has been referenced earlier and I'm going to talk a little bit more about what Reverend Thompson said about process and why it is that we ended up here today with so much acrimony and contention around us, and it has to do with the failure to follow the right process, a process of engaging the people who are

the most impacted by this decision in the decision before it is made. You see, the -- what's happened here at Health Midwest, while they, of course, are well meaning, is they've made decisions in behind closed doors with an elite board and informed us, after the fact, and expected us to go along.

With the closing of Trinity Lutheran

Hospital, Health Midwest seems to have lost sight

of the importance of informing its decision making

process with the input of African Americans and

other minority groups in this community.

Therefore, Attorney General Nixon, the Urban League

urges you to consider these facts as you consider

the merits of this sale and the configuration of

the governing board which should, as a community conscience, balance soulless corporate interests with the pressing human interests of this city which is becoming both blacker and poorer.

Specifically, we urge that you develop wise and appropriate criteria for serving on this newly constituted board, you consider the following common sense elements: While one's address can hardly indicate one's commitment to specific community issues and concerns, candidates for this critical decision-making body must have demonstrated a clear commitment to the community in

13 general and in health-related issues in 14 particular. Furthermore, candidates must exhibit 15 16 broad understanding and knowledge of the complex field of health care delivery and the health 17 18 promotion and advocacy for the poor and indigent. 19 Without this awareness, confidential, 20 well meaning elites can scarcely serve the needs of 21 the poor, but we always are reminded that few, save 22 the poor, feel for the poor. 23 With that, Attorney General Nixon, I'd like to leave you with some rather relevant and 24 2.5 enlightening words prepared in 1986 by the National

108

Conference of Catholic Bishops on Economic Justice for All. "Poverty is not merely the lack of adequate financial resources. It entails a more profound kind of deprivation, a denial of full participation in the economic, social and political life of society and an inability to influence decisions that affect one's life. It means being powerless in a way that assaults not only one's pocketbook, but also one's fundamental human dignity." Dignity and participation, sir, is what we seek as a community and it is what we are asking you to ensure in this process. Thank you.

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Dr. Richard

Hellman, then Pearl Cave, then Dianna Moore. DOCTOR HELLMAN: Thank you, Attorney General. It is a pleasure to speak on behalf of two organizations that I am very committed to, the Mayor's Health Commission and the Minority Health Improvement Committee which I've had the honor to participate in along with Cathy Davis and many others.

Our concern is for those who really have no voice, for those in the health care system who are poor, who are from minority populations, who are just loving parents who are working poor,

people who are underinsured or not insured at all.
And when a situation such as this occurs, the
transfer of not-for-profit assets to for-profit
companies, we wonder most about the most vulnerable
people of these people and we're urging that you
pay attention to them in this transaction and to
make sure by what you do that the company HCA has a
responsibility towards these people and that the
priority be the highest. Appearances tonight is
listening to the people from HCA talking about
improving patient safety. I was very pleased,
because the two things mentioned, in terms of the
improved endomatics in the hospital will save
lives. There is no question about that. But I'd

ask, what happens to those who are poor with complicated medical illnesses, if there's not an understanding that the need for nursing is even greater in that group, and the need for nurses who have time to take care of them is not a high priority. That, too, is patient safety.

What happens to good physicians who are in the community, Herman Watson, Al Davis, many others do not have enough time, and there is not enough of an opportunity for hand off between those in the hospital and those outside the hospital. Is

that safe? And should we not make that even more of a priority for our patients who may not understand the language, who may not have the best education, who may have multiple health care problems. And I think that since this is, after all, a partner, it is a business transaction. HCA is doing this because they hope, over the long haul, it will be profitable. Well, I'm sure they care about this as people. I think that is another issue.

But in business, trust has no place in business agreements and, therefore, I hope,
Attorney General, that you will so very carefully read what the commitments are in writing in detail so we can be sure that they accomplish what they

16 promise.

Over the long haul and equally important is the \$800 million that will be distributed. They are, after all, our assets. They are the assets of the community. They were given for patient care, direct patient care. We are particularly concerned about the needs of the poor, about those who are caught in the cracks, about those who are uninsured but have a problem that is difficult to deal with.

And, in truth, the not-for-profit hospital system,

that was really part of the bargain. Their bargain was that they would have tax credits and the like in return for doing things that were just done because they were good things to do and they were for people who are important in our community, the frail elderly and many other groups.

I would maintain that, at this time, our greatest importance probably is to make sure that that not-for-profit foundation is properly governed, and the people who are involved in it certainly should not have a conflict of interest so that they can pour their entire attention and the community trust in which we have placed that foundation level. And I think that making sure that the Government is as transparent as has been asked, making sure that the people are themselves

the right people. I'm not sure if there's any one individual who must be on that foundation board, but I am sure there are many essential principals that we know that the qualities of the person and character that we want on that board. And above all, we want those people not to have a conflict of interest but care about the community first and be willing, over the long haul, to do the hard tasks ahead. Thank you very much.

ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Dianna Moore and then Reverend Hartzfield.

MS. MOORE: Good evening. As you said, I am Dianna Moore and I am the Executive Director of the Missouri Association for Social Welfare. I am here to present for the record a statement of community concern regarding the proposed sale of Health Midwest to HCA. Also attached to that statement is a listing of groups and individuals who are in support of this statement. Due to time, I'm not going to read the seven principles. However, I do want to emphasize three.

We are concerned that the public discussion of Health Midwest has jumped to the question of what will happen to the assets.

Although this is a crucial question, we must not forget to ask is this sale in the public interest

or is it in the interests of Health Midwest; is it in the interest of each of the individual hospitals, clinics or services that are provided; is it in the best interests of the community, both urban and rural; and is the sale of the assets an all or nothing deal. Are there alternatives to the sale that if, in fact, it's determined that not all 14 entities are benefited by this proposal, what

will be done in that case. These are difficult questions that must be considered to protect the public.

In your comprehensive review of the process, we ask three things be considered in the process: Number one, assure that there was no insider trading, self-dealing, or conflicts of interest. This includes the examination of the board to assure that they were true to their fiduciary responsibilities. It includes the examination of the relationship of the Board of Directors with any and all entities potentially affected by this sale, and should this sale be approved, any relationships with any subsequent uses of public assets, such as the foundation funding that's been proposed for Life Sciences. Examination of the executives of Health Midwest to assure that there are no promises of golden

parachutes, new jobs, stock options, severance
payments or any other entity compensation packages
that are triggered by the sale, thereby affecting
the protection of any public assets of the
community. Examination of the application
documents to assure that it was negotiated with
fairness, objectivity, thoroughness, integrity, and

2.3

with a focus on what was in the best interests of the public.

In addition, it is necessary that arm's length investigations and negotiations were conducted, thereby providing assurance that all potential suitors, including non profits as was mentioned earlier were considered, as well as the assurance that, indeed, the sale was needed to protect the public interests of the health care of the citizens of the communities affected. What other options did the board consider and how did they arrive at the deal that they are pursuing.

Number two: Insure full, fair market value is paid for Health Midwest assets. It appears to be of many reports that Health Midwest may not have, in fact, intended to sell until various suitors began inquiring about a potential purchase.

This process must ensure that, indeed,

the sale is needed to protect the health care of
the residents of the community and that the best
possible price is received for these assets. They
should include examination of all nonmonetary
commitments made by HCA, including any promises for
the provision of health care or other activities

1.5

and commitments have a provision for enforcement.

Examination of all previous annual reports,

operating financial statements and an independent

audit of the Health Midwest assets must be

conducted by your offices to ensure not only that

the not-for-profit could no longer operate in a

fiscally responsible manner but that fair market

value is received for the public assets that are

being converted.

Thirdly, the examination of the effect of this sale as to each individual hospital, clinic and service is needed to assure that fair market value is determined for each entity and the public is ensured that each community affected is receiving their fair share of the value of this sale.

The third and last issue I want to address is an emphasis on the fact that public input and participation is vital in a proposal of this magnitude. Citizens and communities must be

afforded all opportunity to comment and participate in this examination. This includes holding more public hearings. Alternative times of the hearings must also be set to allow for those who may not wish to come out after dark or whose jobs may make

it so they cannot attend certain hearings.

Secondly, provision of all documents pertaining to the sale must be available to the public in an easily accessible manner. Extension upon that period needs to be provided to allow the public to examine and comment in a manner that is both timely yet not rushed thereby presenting full examination.

And, finally, it should not only be assurance of the community representation on any subsequent foundation, should the sale be approved, but the assurance of community participation in the establishment of the foundation, their operating goals and objectives and their mission or missions. It matters not that if the board is representative of the communities involved if the actual operations and purposes are preestablished by these not connected to or representative of the actual communities involved.

Mr. Nixon, you must not be pressured to conduct this review in a manner that meets the

23	the consumer and public. This is a very
24	complicated deal. It is not one that involves a
25	single entity with a single mission. There are
	117
1	numerous entities with different missions,
2	different communities with different needs. In
3	that respect, we ask you to do everything possible
4	to extend the time needed to conduct a complete and
5	thorough investigation to assure that the sale is,
6	indeed, in the public interest. Thank you.
7	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Reverend
8	Hartzfield speaking for the concerned clergy.
9	REVEREND HARTZFIELD: Thank you, sir. I
10	would like to state that several of us have talked
11	for several weeks and I want you to know I
12	didn't touch it. Several of us have talked with
13	both HCA and with Health Midwest. We are charged
14	to be proactive rather than reactive, but yet we
15	are put into a position where we're going to have
16	to again find ourselves reacting to something
17	seemingly that's already settled.
18	I would like to ask the Attorney General
19	two or three questions.
20	First of all, the plan that's proposed
21	for the establishment of the new Health Midwest

foundation represents a grave disadvantage to what

22

needs of the seller or the buyer at the expense of

they referred to as the central region based on at least the following reasons: One, the history and longevity. It has been Research; it was Trinity

Lutheran; it was Baptist; and at one time it was

Menorah. All of those were in the urban core. So

I'm talking about the history and the longevity of

what Health Midwest refers to as central region.

History and longevity.

Two, size of the facility. The number of the facilities, I gave that, the volume of services. You've heard statistics, in terms of the volume of services where they are in the urban core. Investments, the work force, you've heard the mention, you've heard on the record, and then, plus the fact, Health Midwest has benefited from tax benefits.

Now, what covenants will the Attorney

General enforce to ensure that the new Health

Midwest foundation has a minority representation on

the foundation board and executive committee, and I

need to really clear up what I mean by minority. I

believe that with regard to the American Indian,

Hispanic Latino, African American and all of that.

But I have been having to deal with this matter of

minority and 10 percent divided among American

Indian, 10 percent, divided by American Indian --

24 10 percent -- I mean ten percent divided among American Indian, divided among Asians, divided 25 119 1 among African Americans, divided among women, and 2 there's another one I forgot, but there's five. 3 But 10 percent. I would like to know, how can we find, 5 those of us who composed the majority of the volume of the Health Midwest system. How will we have a 6 7 voice in what happens with this \$800 million? I mean a voice. Listen, you all, I mean a voice. 8 And that will represent an accurate, historical 9 commitment by the Health Midwest system to the 10 central region. 11 12 Mr. Attorney General, what covenants will the Attorney General put in place to ensure that we 13 14 have input into the board selection process prior 15 to actual finalization? If we've produced most of the funds, why is it, then, that it ought to be 16 17 equally divided? What sanctions will the Attorney 18 General put in place if the board in the future 19 does not comply with the covenants.

In the African American community, and that's where I live, I live on the corner of 29th and Benton Boulevard. I live in the community.

Not on the peripheral, not on the edges, not in Johnson County. I live at 29th and Benton in the

20

21

22

23

1	serve is on Linwood Boulevard between Prospect and
2	Brooklyn, particularly between Olive and Park.
3	That's where I am. Those are the people I
4	primarily seek to represent. I'm talking about
5	those that come to where I serve and I'm talking
6	about, at that point, African American. If you
7	want to know. We have most of whatever is negative
8	in this city. Whatever is negative, we've got more
9	of it. If it's sickness, we've got more of it.
10	Let me list some: Diabetes, more; heart attacks,
11	more; high blood pressure, more; kidneys, more.
12	You go on, more, more, more. Less income, more;
13	inferior education, more; uninsured, more. I can
14	go on. More. More.
15	As a matter of fact, I'm going to make a
16	song out of more.
17	There's the poor; there's the elderly
18	poor, and we have institutions that care for the
19	elderly poor and we're living longer. What's going
20	to happen? I'm in the class of the elderly and I
21	sure ain't rich.
22	I would like to ask you a question to any
23	of us here. Is there any validity in the theory of
24	the magical field. I wonder if there's any
25	validity there. This hierarchy of needs. From our

T	service, the lower we got more of those. But
2	the higher up you go that pyramid to the top, we've
3	got less and less. A pyramid I understand at the
4	bottom is much wider. At the top it's very small.
5	And I understand what's going to happen with these
6	\$800 million, because those at the top of the
7	pyramid don't want the bottom shaking nothing,
8	because when the bottom is shaking, somebody at the
9	top goes and I want to say right now that the
10	ministers of this city that we serve this
11	community. We serve this community. We love this
12	community. We want to see this community do well.
13	But I do want to say that if there is not the kind
14	of representation on this board, this foundation
15	board, if there is not the kind of representation
16	present, it's going to be some shaking of the
17	foundation.
18	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: George Hague.
19	Mary Nash, then Deborah Ann Jantsch. George Hague
20	George Hague. (No response.) Then Mary Nash.
21	Good evening.
22	MS. ROSHMAN: Good evening. My name is
23	Deborah Roshman. I'm a registered nurse practicing
24	in both Missouri and Kansas and this is Jan Turner
25	who is also a registered nurse and a nurse

practitioner practicing also in other states, and we appreciate the opportunity this evening to address the subject of the nursing shortage.

We represent the Greater Kansas City
Black Nurses Association which is a local chapter
of the National Black Nurses Association. There
are 65 chapters nationwide with a 35,000 plus
membership. We stand before you this evening to
address our concerns and to solicit your support in
addressing the nursing shortage in the Kansas City
area.

The United States Department of Health and Human Resources, in fact, earlier this year that growth in the nursing work force have not kept pace with the company's population growth in the past four years. Missouri has also experienced a shortage of nurses. And specifically in the Kansas City area, the impact of the nurse shortage has reached a critical crisis. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services further asserts that a national nursing crunch could kick in as early as 2010. The average age of nurses now is 45 years old. There is a grave concern that if young nurses are not educated in nursing within the next ten years when the baby boom has become health care

consumers in a record number, that Kansas City will face the dilemma of demand exceeding supply.

1

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

1

MS. TURNER: Kansas City, Missouri, has approximately two schools of practical nursing, each enrolling 100 to 180 students per year. Of those, 91 percent pass boards. There are three associate degree programs in Kansas City enrolling 40 to 120 students per year. Of this, 84 percent pass boards. There are four baccalaureate programs in Kansas City enrolling 60 to 250 students per years. Of those, 84.2 percent pass boards. These statistics look very good on paper; however, what it doesn't represent is the number who drop out due to funds or personal reasons, nor do the statistics address the number of students beginning in classes, nor do the statistics address the number of students beginning in class versus those who actually graduate. This number simply states the number of students who took boards. One thing that the Greater Kansas City Black Nurses Association has a very vested interest in is making sure that minority students who enter nursing school actually graduate.

One thing that we are looking at is how can we retain nurses because, as we get older,

Association achieves this is mentoring. We have a collaborative program with the University of Missouri, Kansas City, as well as Penn Valley Community College. One thing that we have is, in January of 2003, we'll have an in-class review which will help these students to pass the State boards.

As we live longer, we need nurses who can step up to the plate and assess this aging population. This can be initiated in grade schools. Nursing has always been thought of as a handmaiden's job or it's not a very glamorous job.

Nurses of all ethnic background need to step up to the plate so that these students can have a role model to help them to see that nursing is a very valuable asset to the community. When we look at training of these nurses, the faculty that trains these nurses are getting older. We need to encourage nurses of color to enter the nursing education realm, and these can be positive role models for these students. The Greater Kansas City has several active faculty in nursing schools here in Kansas City.

1 MS. ROSHMAN: Mr. Attorney General, I 2 charge you with HCA's commitment to scholarship

3 that these scholarships be created and distributed equally. 5 In consideration of Greater Kansas City Black Nurses efforts, we would ask that the 6 proposed foundation and the new law will support 8 our efforts to grants and funding initiatives to 9 ensure that the nurse shortage is resolved in and 10 around the community. 11 Additionally, we would first ask your support and allow for tax incentive for those who 12 13 choose nursing as a career and; secondly, to appoint minority nurses to the board of directors. 14 Thank you very much for your attention. 1.5 16 ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Mary Nash, then we'll hear Dr. Deborah Jantsch, then Linda Davis. 17 18 MS. NASH: Thank you, Mr. Attorney General, for allowing the nurses to speak here 19 20 tonight. And, Mr. Bolander, I would like to say to 21 you that we need to retain nurses before you can 22 start recruiting them. I'm a registered nurse practicing at the Medical Center of Independence 23 and a member of Nurses United for Improved Patient

126

1 I believe I seek, on behalf of the nurses here tonight, in saying that we want to raise 3 issues about the proposed sale of Health Midwest to

Care and health care.

24

2.5

HCA. We are here to support the community and to make sure that its needs are adequately met by HCA if they become the new owner. Every member of the Kansas City community must be able to count on high quality health care at each of the facilities whether the patients can afford it or not.

I would like you to know there are serious and chronic problems of understaffing at Health Midwest hospitals. The situation must be rectified by the new owner or patients will continue to be placed at risk. We are saying to you loud and clear that staffing levels must be included in the purchase agreement. The study that Theresa Barnett spoke about was recently published in JAMA Magazine, and it concluded that nurses were, quote, crucial to the very survival of the Location.

According to this study, a med search nurse caring for eight patients versus a med search nurse caring for four patients resulted in increased mortality. RNs at Health Midwest Hospitals in the metro are caring for anywhere from

5 to 14 patients currently.

We know you have \$450 million that you plan to put back into the system, but not on the floor in a hospital somewhere but, rather, to

improving patient care and nurses' working conditions. Patients are your business and nurses are your best asset. Nurses are the link to early detection and intervention that makes a difference in patient health problems.

HCA's track record on staffing in other communities has been spotty. A news report in 1999 in Good Samaritan Hospital in California said that the quality of care declined rapidly when HCA bought the hospital. Nurses at Good Samaritan were publicly fighting the hospital for better staffing as recently as May of this year.

The Copper Tribune article on HCA owned Wesley Medical Center in Wichita, Kansas, said that HCA, quote, producing an environment where nurses sometimes were too overworked to adequately care for patients, end of quote.

The hospital has also been plagued with serious wrong death and neglect suits alleging short staffing was to blame. At HCA owned hospital in Denver, St. Luke's Hospital in Denver, there

were five deaths linked to nursing care in the same year HCA reduced nurses by ten percent and, at the same time, hospital revenues tripled. It took serious threats of Medicaid suspension for HCA to implement reform in 1999. We don't want these

6	conditions for Kansas City. The lives of our loved
7	ones depends on safe nurses, nurse to patient
8	ratios.
9	Mr. Attorney General, you must require
10	the new owners to adhere to better and safer
11	staffing ratios and work with Nurses United to
12	improve patient care.
13	The best guide I could use is conforming
14	nurse to patient ratios for each unit in the
15	hospital. Safe staffing levels will save lives.
16	Remember patient care, not profits, take precedence
17	over lives. Thank you.
18	ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Doctor Jantsch,
19	then Linda Davis, then Daniel Campbell.
20	DOCTOR JANTSCH: Thank you. Thank you,
21	Attorney General Nixon and members of the
22	community. I would appreciate the opportunity to
23	speak at the floor.
24	My name is Deborah Jantsch and I'm an
25	obstetrician and a gynecologist, for the last 12

years living and practicing with the metropolitan

Kansas City, Missouri, area. I am very grateful to

my patients and to my partners because they allow

me to devote considerable time to volunteer service

to the policy side of health care. I am the past

president of the metropolitan Medical Society, but

7 tonight I'm also speaking on behalf of the Missouri 8 Department of Health and Senior Services.

One of my greatest rewards as a physician is that I have the opportunity to assist women during the birth of a child. I practice at Research Medical Center, a facility within the urban core, Kansas City, Missouri. More than 40 percent of maternity patients are funded through Medicaid programs. Many women who come to us through our doorways in time of need have no money at all. The doctors and the nurses take great pride in the outcomes of their care and they take pride in providing a healing environment to all.

For many years, Health Midwest has operated urban core hospitals in spite of the most difficult financial times. Today, not-for-profit Health Midwest no longer has the ability to access the capital necessary to keep the urban core hospitals alive. However, it is because of Health

Midwest that we now have HCA's commitment to
continue the mission. As a physician, I am a
partner in providing honor to HCA's commitment and
doctors will participate, especially in preserving
Health Midwest's traditional mission toward women
in need of indigent care.

As chairman of the MAST Ambulance Board

of Trustees, I have gained knowledge of crowding and the challenges to care in the Health Midwest emergency rooms and trauma centers where doctors and nurses consistently cover life-threaten situations. With the failure of Proposition A, the tobacco tax, this community might continue to lose its valuable emergency services and trauma centers, especially within the urban core. HCA has committed resources specifically directed to emergency rooms and trauma centers, and such resources will go a long way in giving clinicians a fighting chance to save a life.

2.0

Health Midwest will form a charitable foundation with the assets of the sale. As Vice Chairman of the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, and I am speaking for the Department, there are compelling reasons to appreciate why the sale is good for the community.

Here is an opportunity to really take a good look
at public health status reports, to look at health
disparities in our community in the areas of
chronic disease, mental health, smoking related
illness, injuries, lead screening, infectious
disease, cancer, and maternal child health. It's
an opportunity not just to promote more public
health but to provide funding for comprehensive

9 interventions that work. It's an opportunity to 10 measure at the end of the day how this community is healthier and enriched by the work of such a 11 foundation. 12 13 I have much more that I could say but I'm 14 going to cut this short now, with respect to time. 15 And Mr. Nixon and Mr. Wilson, I have enough comfort 16 with public policy arenas that I appreciate your 17 task and I also thank you very much for that, as well. 18 19 ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Linda Davis, 20 then Daniel Campbell, then Mary Williams Neil. MS. DAVIS: Okay. I'll give it a try. 21 22 Seems to be working for the moment. I'm Linda 23 Davis. I'm the Executive Director of Casey Carolyn 24 and, Casey Carolyn is a project for the Kansas City care network. The network is an association of 25

132

1	eight major safety net providers in the
2	metropolitan area, the Kansas City, Missouri,
3	metropolitan area. We're talking about Cabot West
4	Side Clinic; Children's Mercy Hospital and Clinics;
5	the Kansas City Free Health Clinic; Mast Ambulance;
6	Northland Health Clinic; Sandra U. Rogers Community
7	Health Center; Swope Parkway Health Center; Truman
8	Medical Centers.

9

The concerns that we are bringing to this

streamlined are uncertain economic conditions.

And, as a result of that, there have been both direct and indirect reductions in Medicaid and in other taxes that have been allocated to the State health providers and to providing care, to all of the uninsured, the under insured and the level populations that we've been talking about so much today.

The major message that we want to leave you with is the fact that we have to require that, in a sale, that the percentage of care given to the uninsured is at least equal, if not greater, and that we have to check out reality, what's happened happened in other communities, and that we have to follow up on that. It's not something that's a one

year commitment or when we say ten years but what actually happens in each one of those years.

The other part is that in creating foundations that they're talking about creating, we really have to look at building on the safety net that we already have. The safety net can, you know, crumble under the pressure of more patients and less revenue, and that doesn't do anyone any good. And these are the providers that are actually taking care of the patients now. So the

11 revenue really has to go towards taking care of the 12 safety net patients throughout the metropolitan 13 area. 14 ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Daniel Campbell, 15 then Mary Williams Neil, then Greg Starks, M.D. 16 MR. CAMPBELL: I am Daniel Campbell. I 17 come to you not as a member of the professional 18 community, nor as a part of the political 19 assortment that we are this evening. I come to you instead as a patient. Some of you may have seen my 20 21 name on the front of the Star this morning. That 22 was not exactly where I had expected it to be. I have chosen to go public about the fact 2.3 that I'm a long term AIDS survivor. That's not 24 something men are supposed to say in public. And

25

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

134

I've been at battle about this damned disease for almost a dozen years in this City, and I've preached about it and I've buried enough of my brothers and sisters about it in solving or arriving at places on how we deal with AIDS in this town, and I'm mad about it.

> But the reason that Dan Campbell is still alive and functioning, first by the grace of God and the work of Jesus Christ; and, second, by the work of the ministry of what has historically been the Trinity Lutheran, the Infectious Disease

Clinic, that is now the Midtown Infectious Disease
Clinic that has carried forward a kind of
integrated and intentional concern for holistic
treatment and a willingness to work with patients.
And, yes, sometimes use the patients as the guinea
pigs. I've tried out all sorts of things that
either made me sick or maybe I got well at all, and
a number of times I got sent home with types that I
had to return my little red boxes, but I learned
how to shoot up to see if this kind of med did
something.

Okay. We've done those things. That's

1.5

Okay. We've done those things. That's because in the sight of Trinity Lutheran and St.

Mary's Hospital over here in the very center of our

city, there were commitments to touching the untouchable, the lepers of our city, who finally also don't have any money because we've done spent it all. I won't tell you that piece of the camera saga. I've got a couple of brothers up here in the balcony that have recently been helping me with that variation.

I wonder what kind of covenants,

gentlemen, come with the land titles for this

particular parcel that stretches from 28th Street

to 31st and from Main Street to Wyandotte that is a

double parcel of religiously grouped purchased land

for health care. What covenants underlie that land, because that parcel is a prime money maker which Health Midwest has to offer as something that can be sold in the middle of our city. We start from the edge of the river and go clear to what is now Baptist Lutheran Hospital at 68th Street. In between we basically have Truman. And Cabot that has a building that doesn't even have a new roof, let alone any walls inside. And Health Midwest is finally moving its own way out out on Broadway.

1.5

We have pushed to the limit what resources we have in the very center of our city at the very point at which we claim to be wanting to

rebuild and we make the residential content of that which is Kansas City. (Speaks in Spanish.) I wrote that about this funny looking white guy who used to visit when I lived in Southern California.

Our west side and our north central section of town along Independence Avenue have very special and unique kinds of needs that come to a medical service community that I don't see being met and I don't see being talked about. Nowhere in the HCA presentation about an infectious disease did I even see those three letters, H-I-V, let alone A-I-D-S. You don't say those things in public. Those aren't nice words. Those aren't

people we talk about. I want to express to you, particularly you two gentlemen, but all of us, is it is essential in what we are doing tonight is that we are working at telling the truth about ourselves as a people in the center of this city, whether that's about color, about disease or about anything else amongst us, sociologically. It may have taken a kick in the butt of the issue of a sale of a health system to get us to talk to each other at our centers, but it's about that kind of truth telling.

What are we going to do with a piece of

land that was committed to us by our foremothers and forefathers and what they gleaned into it.

What are we going to do about taking care of people who are supposed to die? Mr. Bovender reminded us of the gradient that there is for those of us who are having gray hair and a midlife crises and whether or not we die soon enough. Well, Dan

Campbell was supposed to die ten years ago because of a disease, not to mention how old he got to be because he wasn't supposed to get to be that old, at least not by the forecast then.

Those are a series of gradient relationships that we could have gone past ourselves. I commend HCA for being willing to talk

15	to Health Midwest, but I hope people who come to us
16	from HCA that you hear not only criticism but the
17	fact that you say you want to talk to Health
18	Midwest, that you are asking to talk to a very
19	large neighborhood that is the neighborhood that's
20	behind Health Midwest.
21	Mr. Attorney General and Mr. Wilson, I

Mr. Attorney General and Mr. Wilson, I trust that we will work to continue the service to persons who are HIV challenged and those who are AIDS positive. Because, for some dumb reason, we are surviving by decades, in spite of ourselves.

1 Thanks be to God.

And, second, that we take a hard look at what it really means to provide medical service in the very center of urban Kansas City.

 $\label{eq:attorney} \mbox{ ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Mary Williams}$  Neil, then Greg Stakes, than Sharon Able or Apel.

MS. NEIL: To the Honorable Attorney

General Jay Nixon and to the community leaders. My

name is Mary Williams Neil. I represent the third

district. Those boundaries are east side of Troost

over to Independence, Missouri; Independence Avenue

down to 45th Street. And I also serve as a City

Council for the city of Kansas City, Missouri.

Tonight I come bearing several hats. The first one is I serve as a Chair of the Neighborhood

Development Committee which oversees all health issues in Kansas City.

Second, co-chairer of the Health and

Human Task Force co-chaired by Kathy Davis and

funded by Mayor Verns (phonetic). And now we have

the Health Commission that was appointed by Mayor

Verns and the City Council of the City, and I come

also as a concerned citizen and someone that lives

and has worked in this community every single day.

And as a chair of the Committee, I sit in and I

listen every day to the health needs that we have for poor people.

I am concerned about the entire health of Kansas City, that's what the Health Commission is all about. But I am also concerned about the uninsured. And you heard tonight about the uninsured. You heard about the people that were misrepresented. But as you think about the board, we need to consider people that live and work, people that live and work who's on the board, because there's a difference. People that live and work on the board.

I went to a seminar the other night by Dr. Tim Peters, and he talked about social determinants. The first time that I heard that.

And what it meant was that, in some communities,

and particularly one that I served, that there are people that are living in environments where the health conditions are so terrible that a person with cancer has a better opportunity to live than in some of these areas here in this area. That's something, whomever establishes this, need to address.

2.0

1.5

The other issue that I attempt is a hole in this population in this City. It is sad that we

have old citizens that do not have a good place to live. Health care means just more than disease. It means mentally stable, socially stable, emotionally stable. These are the kind of issues I think this community will have to address.

I'm not here for or against the sale.

What I want is justice to be served. And I believe that our Attorney General will make sure that will happen. And I serve at the pleasure of the people of this city, and I want you to know tonight that I will stand with you in Independence, Missouri, in Leawood, Kansas, wherever you need me to stand, to be a voice for all of us so that we can have a city that everyone is proud to live in and so that we'll have a place that we can go and we will feel like we are president and kings and queens.

I thank you so much for coming to the

Third District. We don't have an opportunity to come to this part of the town. But as the man said before, sometime issues bring us together. Well, let us come together, all of these issues, and let's make this place a place where all of us are proud to go and that we don't have issues such as this to bring us together. We can work together, in terms of the health needs of this City.

We thank you for being at the Third

District tonight. We pray that you will get back
home safely. We ask you to continue to stand with

us. There are people out there that really
need you tonight. And we know that, when it's all
said and done for the organizations, for the
elected officials, the bottom line is, will justice
be served. And that's what this is all about. The
community has spoken tonight, and I'm so proud of
all of you. God bless you.

ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: I want, if we could, to make sure that Tonya Holmes raises her hand back here. Tonya Holmes has been an investigator with our office for many years. Tonya has in her hand a list or a pad and she will write your name down if you wish to testify in the future. We're nearing the end of tonight's phase. This is not the last hearing. There are many more

chances. We're committed to trying to end sometime around 9:30 tonight. We've busted that. We'll continue to go. We'll do three more, but I want to make sure if anyone wishes to testify that we don't get time to tonight, to make sure that you leave your name, address and phone number with Tonya before you leave and we will make sure that you are

on the list for the next hearing and that you are presented in a fashion that makes it so that we are in the front of that particular relatively long line.

I want to now have three more this evening. That will give us all time to get home hopefully after that in time to get enough sleep to get to work tomorrow. We will be very sensitive to the needs in the future. I cannot tell you how moved I have been to this date by not only the turnout, but the respect, the specificity, the intensity, and the care of the people who have testified so far.

The last three folks that will speak this evening -- if anyone else wants to, speak with

Tonya. The last three tonight will be Sharon Able,

Dennis O'Neil and Anita Russell, if that's at all

possible. I hope that folks can give us that bit

of benefit for this evening, there will be more

20	time. So Sharon Able, Dennis O'Neil, then Anita
21	Russell.
22	MS. GOODMAN: My name is Allison
23	Goodman. I live in Wichita and I have to drive
24	back tonight so Sharon has switched places with me
25	thankfully.

As I said, I live in Wichita and I practice there as a registered nurse for ten years.

In October of 1995, I was hired by Wesley Medical Center which had been bought by HCA back in 1985. Shortly after I started, the hospital changed its name to Columbia HCA. The stationery changed, along with the gigantic sign on the tenth story brick, tower building. It was confusing and awkward for the staff, especially the old timers who had been there when Wesley was a not-for-profit institution like Health Midwest.

Less than two years later, they changed all the signs back again to Wesley Medical Center. Why? Well, the Justice Department had just accused HCA of defrauding government health care programs and cheating Medicare out of millions of dollars in false claims. It was the largest health care fraud investigation in history. HCA denied these allegations but Wesley, my employer, decided to

21 distance itself from the large shadows that its 22 owner, Columbia HCA had cast, thus, changed its 23 name back to Wesley Medical Center. Meanwhile, HCA eventually pled guilty and 2.4 25 agreed to pay what became the largest government 144 1 health care fraud settlement ever negotiated by the 2 Justice Department. More than \$840 million in criminal fines, civil penalties and (inaudible). 3 This case stemmed from a seven-year 4 5 investigation triggered by private whistle blowers. Speaking of whistle blowers, I'm a 6 7 whistle blower. Wesley fired me in August of 2000 for providing evidence which not only supported but practically proved the case for a former patient 9 10 who was suing Wesley. Shirley Kapp (phonetic) sustained 11 irrevocable neurological and motor damage precisely 12 13 because when she went into respiratory failure on a 14 medical unit at Wesley, there was not enough staff 15 to: One, notice what was happening; and, two, to 16 respond appropriately to this critical situation. 17 Those delays ultimately left her unable 18 to walk, talk, feed herself or perform other simple tasks. Her case was a landmark of sorts because 19

she was claiming that understaffing was the cause

of the damage that was done to her.

20

By the time Mrs. Kapp's attorney

contacted me in April of 2000, I had accumulated

hundreds of pages of documentation written by me

regarding unsafe levels of staffing. I'd been

that be. Of course, I always made myself a copy of what I wrote because, for all I knew, they were shredding the things. I mean, they never thanked me. They never praised me or demonstrated any improvement in any staffing during the entire time I was alerting them that there were serious problems. But at least I was doing what was ethically mandated by my conscience, my license, and by Wesley's own policies. I was happy to help Mrs. Kapp who was truly victimized by HCA, Wesley.

In fact, my documentation was so voluminous, detailed and damaging that as soon as Wesley became aware that Mrs. Kapp's attorney had gotten a hold of this stuff, they rushed to offer her a settlement, knowing they'd never win in front of a jury.

Wesley agreed to pay Mrs. Kapp \$2.7 million in an out-of-court settlement. The story appeared on the front page of the Wichita Eagle on July 7th of 2000. Less than one month later I was fired.

Unsafe staffing was not the only
unpleasantry I was exposed to during my time at
Wesley. I was also plagued by hospital and

predatory management. I carefully documented every
instance of intimidation and abuse of power. Over
the years, I was demoted, falsely accused and
reprimanded without documentation. I was labeled a
trouble maker, too picky, and not a team player.
Well, I am a team player, but I will not play on a
team that's doing wrong.

It was a scary, threatening, intimidating and dreadful environment, thanks to Wesley's thug-like tactics.

When Wesley fired me, they filed a formal complaint with the State Board of Nursing, which I'm still battling. My hearing comes up in January and I can lose my license and be charged with a misdemeanor. In addition, in the two and a half years since being fired, my case against Wesley claiming retaliatory dismissal has been dismissed from the District Court of Sedgewick County and I'm in the middle of appealing. If I win, I'll get the opportunity to present my case to a jury.

In addition, I found it very difficult to find a job in Wichita. Imagine that, in the face of this nursing shortage. I've been a nurse for

folder	ful	1 01	frejec	tion	. 1	etters	and	17	pages	of
docume	ntat	ion	detail	ing	ur	success	sful	att	tempts	to
find w	ork	in V	Vichita	as	a	nurse.				

As difficult as my life has become since being fired, I have no regrets. During my time at Wesley, I demonstrated nothing other than exemplary, ethical behavior. In fact, juxtaposed by Wesley's almost taunting lack of the same. I was pressured by my peers to relent and endured merciless, spirit-breaking intimidation by management. The very fact that I persisted for nearly five years, despite Wesley's failure to address my concerns, is testament to my expert standard, to my commitment as a staunch patient advocate.

I'm proud to be a whistle blower, even if it did cost me my job. My saga is just one of hundreds. Many have not been as fortunate; namely, patients who have not received adequate care, thanks to understaffing and to other nurses whose complaints have met deaf ears and they have walked quietly into the night.

If you think that HCA is going to improve this city in any meaningful way, you are sadly

1	meet. They'll sacrifice safety, ethics, goodness
2	and decency to meet those goals. Patient safety
3	and adequate staffing will be the first to go. A
4	shiny new building will be little consolation to
5	the next children (inaudible).
6	And one last word about this buy out. I
7	applaud the nurses of Nurses United, the AFT health
8	care in strengthening their position as advocates
9	for patients. I was a lone voice in the dark and
10	I'm still battling all by myself the powerful
11	influence of this Fortune 500 Company, HCA. I wish
12	I had 100 nurses courageous enough to stand behind
13	me while I was at Wesley.
14	Mr. Attorney General, please place
15	specific staffing ratios into the purchase
16	agreement. With the stroke of a pen, you have the
17	unique and historic opportunity to do what nurses
18	fight to do every single day to protect patients,
19	and I hope you don't mind, but thanks to
20	Wesley's or HCA's filibuster earlier ate up so
21	much time for our community, I'd like to show a
22	four minute video that was shown on CNN that
23	details these problems with HCA.
24	(A videotape was shown.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: Dennis O'Neil.

1	Dennis O'Neil, Anita Russell. You know, I'd say
2	our last witness is Anita Russell, but they might
3	applaud too much. Our last witness for the
4	evening.
5	MS. RUSSELL: Good evening. I'm
6	President of the Kansas City, Missouri, branch of
7	the National Association for the Advancement of
8	Colored People, NAACP.
9	We believers and supporters of the Kansas
10	City, Missouri, branch of the NAACP have serious
11	concerns about the pending sale of Health Midwest,
12	13 hospital systems to HCA, Incorporated, a for
13	profit corporation. To our knowledge, this is the
14	largest transfer of a non-profit hospital system to
15	a for profit corporation.
16	Some of our concerns are that one
17	third-of the hospital beds and almost all the
18	hospital beds in the urban core are in the city of
19	Kansas City will be controlled by this sale. We
20	believe that this transfer is to obtain the
21	original mission of the 1991 agreement that created
22	Health Midwest, that health care be the primary
23	service and in the tradition of compassion, quality
24	care at affordable prices and access be retained.
25	Several areas need to be addressed in

this transaction. The board must be representative of the area it serves. The African American community and other minorities must be represented on the foundation board. The sale agreement must reflect the continued access to the care for the underinsured and the uninsured patient; that the proceeds from the sale be used to establish a foundation that will provide funds to support the original mission of Health Midwest's mission in each of the hospitals; that no hospitals in the urban core be closed unless equal, acceptable facilities be made available to urban residents; that emergency room and trauma facility -- child care facilities remain open and can easily access to the urban core; that strong consideration be given to maintain current employee benefits and to ensure a manageable nurse to patient ratio; that the current level of indigent care be maintained and to work with local health care providers and religious organizations to meet this need within the metropolitan area. The NAACP is an advocate for quality and

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The NAACP is an advocate for quality and equitable health care. We are deeply concerned about the barriers that lead to the increasing severe health crisis affecting African American and

other people of color. Please consider the NAACP along with other African American and community organizations as a strong resource as you work through this process. Thank you.

ATTORNEY GENERAL NIXON: I was to thank everyone who was here this evening. I know it's frustrating to have so much more to say and no time tonight to say it. Make sure if you'd like to have further testimony that you sign up with Tonya, and I call this particular hearing to its close and look forward to seeing those that want to appear in Independence on Tuesday and whatever other hearings we may schedule in the future. Thank you all very much for coming.

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	We, James A. Leacock and Donna J. Lien, Certified
4	Court Reporters for the State of Missouri, do hereby
5	certify that we appeared at the time and place herein-
6	before set forth; we took down in shorthand the entire
7	proceedings had at said time and place, and the fore-
8	going 151 pages constitute a true, correct and complete
9	transcript of our shorthand notes.
10	
11	
12	Certified to this 20th day of November, 2002.
13	
14	James A. Leacock, CCR
15	dames II. Leaden, doit
16	
17	Donna J. Lien, CCR
18	
19	Certified Court Reporters for the State of Missouri.
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	